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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 397 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 7, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 13 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers advanced 13 points during the month ended December 15, 1963. The current December index of 299 is 11 points below the December 1962 index of 310, 24 points below the December 1961 index of 323, and 8 points below the 307 recorded in 1960.

The 13 point rise in the current ''All Farm Products'' index resulted from a substantial increase in the ''All crops'' index which advanced from 308 to 326. The ''Livestock and Livestock

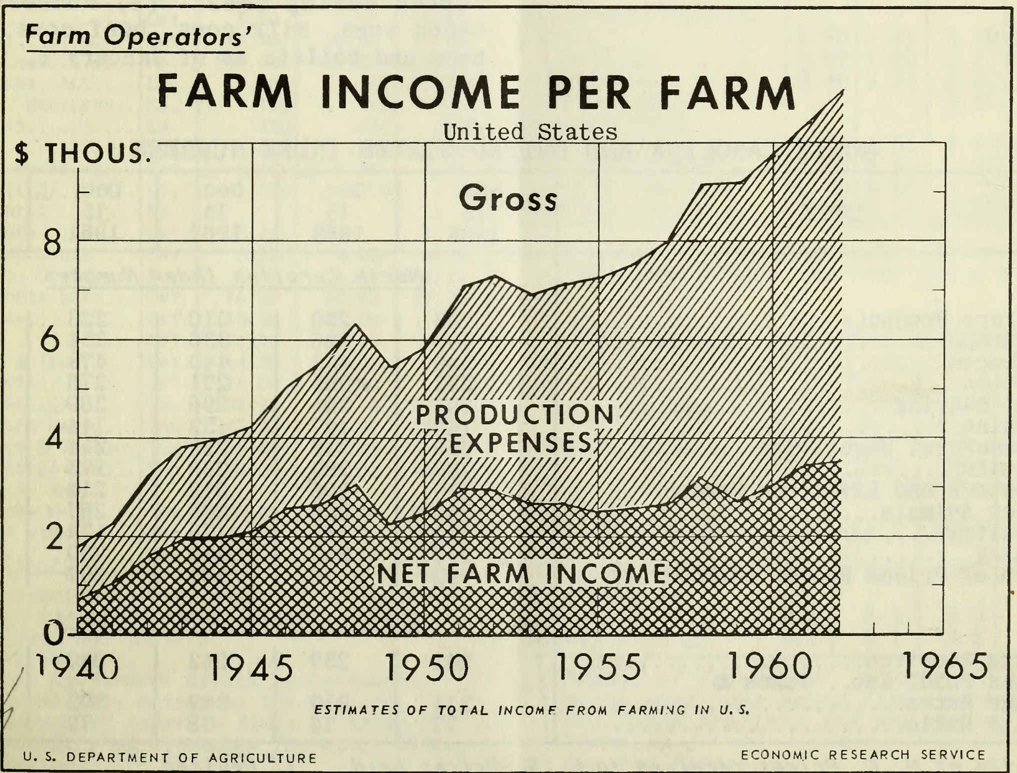
(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 4 POINTS - INDEX DOWN ONE

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 2 percent (4 points) during the month ended December 15 to 237 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for cattle and hogs were mainly responsible. Partly offsetting were price increases for corn and oranges. The December 15 index was 2½ percent (6 points) below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, declined a third of 1 percent to 310 during the month ended December 15 primarily as a result of lower prices

(Continued on Page 2)



Farm Operators'

FARM INCOME PER FARM

United States

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL INCOME FROM FARMING IN U. S.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Products'' index showed a decline of 4 points over the previous month dropping from 210 to 206.

The increase in the ''All Crops'' index resulted from tobacco which increased 34 points over last month to 423. Cotton decreased 8 points from 273 to 265. Oil bearing crops, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits remained unchanged from last month at 294, 147, 219, and 299 points respectively.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group meat animals declined from 245 to 236, poultry 169 to 165, and dairy 241 to 239. This is a decrease of 9, 4 and 2 points respectively.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

paid for most family living items and for feeder livestock. At 310, the index was a third of 1 percent higher than in December 1962 and the highest of record for the month.

With the Index of Prices Received by Farmers off more than the Parity Index, the Parity Ratio dropped to 76 on December 15, the lowest since August 1939.

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having five or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual report is most important - and the farmer is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers make their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1963; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1963; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1964.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1960
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	286	299	310	323	307
All Crops	308	326	336	354	329
Tobacco	389	423	440	473	442
Cotton	273	265	271	276	249
Oil Bearing	294	294	296	289	265
Grains	147	147	152	144	133
Commercial Vegetables	219	219	229	214	192
Fruits	299	299	268	273	289
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 210	206	218	214	228
Meat Animals	245	236	266	267	266
Poultry	169	165	175	173	204
Dairy	1/ 241	239	240	230	232
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	92	96	101	107	103
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	241	237	242	240	242
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	311	310	309	302	298
Parity Ratio	77	76	78	79	81

** Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. 1/ Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein as of December 15 were the same as last month at $3.95 per cwt., and the 29% protein and over also remained unchanged at $5.10 per cwt. In the under 29% group 18, 20, and 24 percent protein increased 5 cents over last month to $4.10, 4.35, and 4.20 per cwt. respectively. In the high protein group cottonseed meal increased 5 cents to $4.40 per cwt.

In the grain by-products group bran and middlings increased 5 cents to $3.55 and 3.60 per cwt. respectively with corn meal declining 5 cents below last month to $3.35 per cwt.

The only change in the poultry feed group was scratch grain which increased from $4.05 to 4.10 per cwt. with laying feed and broiler grower remaining unchanged at $4.65 and 4.80 respectively. The combined poultry ration also remained unchanged at $3.75 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U.S.
		NOV. 15 1963	DEC. 15 1963	DEC. 15 1963
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.540	.515	.577
CORN	BU.	1.23	1.22	1.07
WHEAT	BU.	1.88	1.91	1.97
OATS	BU.	.81	.81	.639
BARLEY	BU.	1.06	1.06	.946
RYE	BU.	2.00	1.90	1.19
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.95	2.00	1.76
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.72	2.57	2.58
PEANUTS	LB.	.114	.116	.111
COTTON	LB.	.330	.321	.3127
COTTONSEED	TON	49.00	49.00	50.70
WOOL	LB.	.56	-	.473
HOGS	CWT.	15.20	14.60	13.50
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	14.80	14.20	17.60
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	23.00	22.80	22.40
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.00	5.88
LAMBS	CWT.	18.30	18.30	17.50
MILK COWS	HD.	160.00	160.00	210.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.134	.116	.127
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.135	.116	.132
TURKEYS	LB.	.230	.230	.229
EGGS	DOZ.	.410	.420	.351
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/ 5.85	2/ 5.75	4.41
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.205	.210	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	-
POTATOES	CWT.	2.20	-	1.38
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	3.95	4.25	4.69
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.40	2.40	2.23
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	19.50	18.60	17.00
KOREAN	CWT.	16.00	15.00	-
KOBE	CWT.	21.00	20.00	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	14.00	14.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	11.00	11.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	35.70	36.10	24.70
ALFALFA HAY	TON	43.50	44.00	25.00
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	38.50	40.00	26.40
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	38.00	38.00	26.90
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	34.00	35.00	29.70
PEANUT VINE	TON	23.50	24.50	27.30
OTHER	TON	27.00	27.50	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

2/ *Preliminary.*

3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*

4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*

5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.95	3.95	3.78	3.80
16% Protein	3.90	3.90	3.77	3.80
18% Protein	4.05	4.10	3.91	3.90
20% Protein	4.30	4.35	4.11	4.14
24% Protein	4.15	4.20	4.21	4.29
29% & Over	5.10	5.10	4.83	4.85
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	5.30	-	5.19	-
Soybean Meal	5.10	5.10	5.04	5.05
Cottonseed Meal	4.35	4.40	4.74	4.75
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.93	5.89
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.50	3.55	3.10	3.17
Middlings	3.55	3.60	3.21	3.29
Corn Meal	3.40	3.35	3.22	3.23
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.40	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.65	4.65	4.48	4.49
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.10	3.95	3.98
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.80	4.79	4.81
Poultry Ration 1/	3.75	3.75	3.52	3.54

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.9	11.2	10.2	9.9
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.7
Turkey Feed 2/	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.5

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

2/ *Poultry ration.*

HATCHERY REPORT, NOVEMBER 1963

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 16,854,000 chicks during November, a new production record for the month. The total November hatch was up 84,000 from the hatch of November 1962. November 1963 hatchings consisted of 16,368,000 broilers and 486,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 16,180,000 broilers and 590,000 egg-type chicks a year ago.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through November 1963 was 212,631,000--up 4 percent from the 204,258,000 produced during the same period last year. The 11 month production this year consisted of 202,906,000 broilers and 9,725,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 195,150,000 broilers and 9,108,000 egg-type chicks during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries in the United States produced 198,153,000 chicks in November as compared with 192,520,000 in November 1962. Broiler chicks totaled 174,777,000--up 2 percent from November last year. During the 11 month period, January through November, there were 2,062,917,000 broiler chicks hatched--2 percent more than were hatched during the comparable period in 1962. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on December 1 were up 10 percent from December 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch will be larger in December 1963 than in December 1962.

There were 23,376,000 egg-type chicks hatched in November--7 percent more than in November 1962. Increases were 34 percent in the East North Central States, 17 percent in the West South Central, 14 percent in the East South Central, 13 percent in the South Atlantic, and 8 percent in the Pacific Coast States. Decreases were 26 percent in the New England States, 24 percent in the Mountain, 12 percent in the West North Central, and 8 percent in the Mid-Atlantic States. The number of egg-type chicks in incubators on December 1 was up 14 percent from December 1 last year indicating a larger egg-type hatch in December 1963 than in December 1962.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	NOVEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER	
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963 1/	1962	1963 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	11,041	16,770	16,854	204,258	212,631
South Carolina	1,824	1,980	1,730	26,325	24,713
Georgia	24,862	31,863	32,111	387,104	388,219
Florida	2,279	2,944	2,963	33,624	34,661
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	7,971	11,443	10,992	122,628	134,709
Virginia	5,459	5,111	5,304	74,074	66,667
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	54,348	76,906	76,488	925,677	939,790
New England "	10,094	10,423	9,562	125,764	122,086
Middle Atlantic "	6,978	7,520	6,922	106,493	101,780
East North Central "	9,350	8,203	8,999	162,725	153,490
West North Central " 2/	5,881	6,817	6,050	190,210	183,711
East South Central "	23,470	34,761	37,508	407,820	437,952
West South Central "	22,258	33,753	38,288	407,144	435,193
Mountain States 4/	749	881	855	14,939	14,218
Pacific States	11,148	13,016	13,245	163,673	160,052
UNITED STATES	149,437	192,520	198,153	2,506,805	2,550,629

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

MARKETING EFFICIENCY SAVES LABOR

Marketing now costs more than 70 cents out of every dollar consumers spend for all farm products--but it might cost far more. For instance, labor costs alone would be $7 billion more a year if marketing efficiency had not been improved since World War II.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in November totaled 1,349,000--up 31 percent from November last year but 23 percent less than the hatch in November 1961. The hatch of heavy white breeds totaled 940,000--an increase of 9 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 409,000, about two and one-half times larger than the hatch in November last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 456,000--up 55 percent from November last year. During the period January through November, the hatch of turkey poults was 98,807,000--an increase of 2 percent from comparable period in 1962. The 11 months hatch of heavy white breeds was 32,904,000--an increase of 4 percent; other heavy breeds was 56,019,000--fractionally lower than a year earlier; and light breed hatch at 9,884,000 was up 6 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on December 1 was up 27 percent from December 1 last year indicating a larger heavy type hatch in December than a year ago. The hatch of light breed poults in December 1963 will also be larger than in December 1962, as the number of light breed eggs in incubators on December 1 was 3 percent larger than on December 1, 1962.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING NOVEMBER							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/
	Thousands							
New England	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	11
East North Central	216	247	5	5	221	252	48	75
West North Central	417	467	0	0	417	467	127	191
South Atlantic	142	152	131	156	273	308	110	150
South Central	13	15	24	83	37	98	0	0
West	76	51	7	165	83	216	9	29
UNITED STATES	864	940	168	409	1,032	1,349	295	456

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

N. C. 1964 WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE UP 30 PERCENT

The North Carolina acreage seeded to winter wheat in the fall of 1963, for harvest in 1964, totals 367,000 acres according to reports from growers as of December 1. This represents an increase of 30 percent from the 282,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1962. The 1962 and 1963 wheat crops were the smallest of record. Acreage allotments are in effect on the 1964 crop, but with compliance on a voluntary basis. Due to extended dry weather, seeding got off to a slow start and most seeding was accomplished after light showers.

Based on condition reports as of December 1, and other factors, the N. C. production forecast is for 8,441,000 bushels. If realized, a production of this size would be 36 percent above the 1963 crop of 6,228,000 bushels. This forecast is based on the assumption that weather conditions as well as damage from insects and diseases will approximate the normal for the season--December 1 to harvest time.

UNITED STATES

Acreage seeded to winter wheat in the fall of 1963 totaled 43.0 million acres, 2 percent more than the 42.0 million seeded in the fall of 1962 and 1 percent above the 1958-62 average of 42.4 million acres. The 1963 fall seedings were planted with national and farm acreage allotments in effect but with compliance on a voluntary basis. The 1964 all-wheat national allotment was established at 49.5 million acres excluding increases permitted in allotments on farms with small farm allotments. The 1963 wheat allotment was 55 million acres.

NORTH CAROLINA NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November reached an all time high for the month by amounting to 38,978,000 pounds liveweight. This output was 4.4 percent above the previous November high of 37,352,000 pounds butchered in 1962. Total slaughter for the first eleven months of 1963 amounted to 401,351,000 pounds or slightly over 9 million pounds more than the turnout during the same period for 1962.

Slaughter by species in pounds, liveweight, for November of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 14,288,000 and 14,215,000; calves 344,000 and 528,000; sheep and lambs 10,000 and 9,000; and hogs 24,336,000 and 22,600,000. Thus, it is seen that the greatest increase was contributed by hogs.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during November in the 48 States was 2,504 million pounds--up 4 percent from a year earlier, but 10 percent less than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 26,947 million pounds of red meat produced during the first 11 months of 1963, an increase of 5 percent from the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-November total, 14,735 million pounds were beef, up 7 percent from a year earlier; 778 million were veal, down 10 percent; 10,737 million were pork, up 5 percent; and 697 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for January-November was 2,154 million pounds, compared with 2,155 million pounds for the same period a year earlier.

During the 11 month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 4 percent more than in the comparable period of 1962; calves were down 10 percent; hogs, up 4 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 6 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	15.9	15.2	14,215	14,288	152.6	151.2	140,474	139,691
Calves	2.4	1.5	528	344	24.6	20.0	5,380	4,306
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	10	1.5	1.0	148	102
Hogs	100.0	104.0	22,600	24,336	1108.5	1161.5	246,235	257,252
TOTAL	118.4	120.8	37,352	38,978	1287.2	1333.7	392,237	401,351
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.2	2.2	2,163	2,231	24.1	25.0	24,198	25,581
Calves	.7	.6	141	126	6.9	6.2	1,544	1,380
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.3	135	124	15.6	14.6	1,516	1,426
Hogs	7.4	7.4	1,785	1,780	72.4	75.6	17,305	17,961
TOTAL	11.7	11.5	4,224	4,311	119.0	121.4	44,563	46,348

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter*

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

ITEM	SPRING CROP December 1 - June 1				1964 as % of 1963	FALL CROP June 1 - December 1			
	5-year average 1957-61	1962	1963	1964 1/		5-year average 1957-61	1962	1963	1963 as % of 1962
	(000)			%		(000)			%
NORTH CAROLINA									
Sows Farrowing	167	152	146	146	100	132	134	130	97
Pigs Saved	1,178	1,110	1,095	-	-	937	978	949	97
Pigs Per Litter 2/	7.1	7.3	7.5	-	-	7.1	7.3	7.3	-
UNITED STATES 3/									
Sows Farrowing	7,258	7,023	7,027	6,599	94	5,787	6,170	5,911	96
Pigs Saved	51,392	49,731	50,215	-	-	40,950	44,582	42,757	96
Pigs Per Litter 2/	7.08	7.08	7.15	-	-	7.08	7.23	7.23	-

1/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 2/ Pigs per litter - actual number, not thousands. 3/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

NORTH CAROLINA FALL PIG CROP OFF 3 PERCENT

North Carolina's 1963 fall pig crop (pigs saved June 1 - December 1) is estimated at 949,000 pigs. This is 3 percent below the 978,000 pigs saved during the fall of 1962, but 1.3 percent above the 1957-61 average fall crop. The decrease from last year's fall crop resulted from a 3 percent decrease in the number of sows farrowed, the average pigs saved per litter being unchanged at 7.3.

The combined spring and fall pig crops for 1963 are estimated at 2,044,000, 2 percent below the 2,088,000 produced during 1962. Pigs produced from December 1, 1962, through May 31, 1963 (this year's spring crop) totaled 1,095,000, down one percent from the comparable period a year earlier.

Reports on breeding intentions from North Carolina swine producers indicate that 146,000 sows have been, or will be, bred for 1964 spring farrowings. This would be the same as sows that farrowed last spring. Total sows that farrowed in North Carolina during 1963 amounted to 276,000 head, 3.5 percent below farrowings for 1962. During the year swine producers in North Carolina averaged 7.4 pigs per litter as compared with the 7.3 pigs per litter saved during 1962.

All hogs and pigs on North Carolina farms as of December 1 amounted to 1,431,000, or one percent less than the number on hand a year earlier. Of the December 1, 1963, number, 200,000 were reported as being kept for breeding purposes, with other hogs making up the difference of 1,231,000, or 86 percent of the total. A comparable breakdown for 1962 is not available.

UNITED STATES

The number of hogs and pigs of all ages on farms in the United States on December 1, 1963 totaled 61.3 million head. This is a decrease of 4 percent from the 63.7 million head on farms a year earlier. Of the December 1, 1963 number, 85 percent or 52.1 million head were reported as other hogs and the remainder were being kept for breeding. The June-November 1963 pig crop of 42.8 million head was 4 percent less than the 1962 crop of 44.6 million head. The June-November 1963 crop combined with the December 1962-May 1963 crop makes a U. S. total pig crop of 93.0 million head, 1 percent less than the 1962 total pig crop. Reports based on farmers' intentions indicate that during the December 1963-May 1964 period 6.6 million sows will farrow, 6 percent less than the 7.0 million sows which farrowed in the same period a year earlier.

FALL SOWS FARROWING BY MONTHS - NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

Year	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
	Thousand Sows							*Percent Of Total*					
N.C.													
1962	17	27	28	28	19	15	134	12.7	20.1	20.9	20.9	14.2	11.2
1963	13	20	29	31	24	13	130	10.0	15.4	22.3	23.8	18.5	10.0
U.S.													
1962	940	904	1,333	1,581	923	489	6,170	15.2	14.7	21.6	25.6	15.0	7.9
1963	960	932	1,206	1,461	893	459	5,911	16.2	15.8	20.4	24.7	15.1	7.8

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FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3246	.3127	.4027	.4014	81	78
Wheat, Bu.	1.95	1.97	2.51	2.50	78	79
Corn, Bu.	1.02	1.07	1.59	1.59	64	67
Oats, Bu.	.634	.639	.849	.846	75	76
Barley, Bu.	.936	.946	1.25	1.25	75	76
Rye, Bu.	1.18	1.19	1.42	1.41	83	84
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	18.50	17.60	24.00	24.00	77	73
Hogs, Cwt.	14.20	13.50	22.40	22.30	63	61
Lambs, Cwt.	17.50	17.50	24.50	24.50	71	71
Chickens, All, Lb.	.137	.127	.238	.237	58	54
Eggs, Doz.	.360	.351	.482	.480	5/ 68	5/ 68
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.47	4/ 4.41	5.35	5.33	5/ 76	5/ 77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 398 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 17, 1964

N. C. FARM STOCKS OF CORN, OATS AND HAY LOWER

Other Small Grains, Soybeans and Sorghum Higher

Farm stocks of all corn, oats and hay stored on North Carolina farms, January 1, 1964, were below those of a year ago while wheat, barley, rye, sorghum and soybeans showed an increase in stocks on farms.

Corn stored on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1964 totaled 34,080,000 bushels or 10 percent below the 38,072,000 bushels stored a year earlier. In the past few years there has been a downward trend in corn stocks on farms. An increasing number of farmers in the commercial producing counties are selling almost all of their production at the time of harvest.

Stocks of oats held on Tar Heel farms on January 1 are estimated at 1,467,000 bushels, only half as large as the 2,930,000 bushels stored on farms a year ago. Oats was the only small grain crop to show a decrease in farm stocks. A rather sharp decline in production is the main reason for smaller oats stocks.

Hay on farms January 1, 1964 totaled 474,000 tons, 68,000 tons less than a year ago. Lower stocks are due mainly to cold weather that made increased feedings necessary and a dry growing season that cut production.

Wheat stocks on N. C. farms, January 1 amounted to 1,121,000 bushels. This is 289,000 bushels more than was stored on January 1, 1963. A much larger wheat crop in 1963 than in 1962 accounts for some of the increase in stocks.

Barley stored on farms as of January 1 was estimated at 746,000 bushels. This is 185,000 bushels more than the 561,000 bushels stored on January 1, 1963.

Rye stocks showed an increase from a year earlier. An estimated 47,000 bushels or 15 percent of the total N. C. production remained on on farms January 1, 1964.

Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms on January 1, 1964 are estimated at 4,728,000 bushels, up 22 percent from the 3,884,000 bushels on hand January 1, 1963. Prices held up well this season and many farmers are holding their soybeans in anticipation of an even higher bean price.

Sorghum grain stocks are estimated at 843,000 bushels up 162,000 bushels from last year. Stocks were up despite a decrease in production.

UNITED STATES

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of corn on farms January 1 this year totaled 3,217 million bushels, 6 percent above the previous record of 3,047 million bushels held in 1961. The current stocks are 14 percent above the 5-year average. Last year's total was 2,965 million bushels. The increase is chiefly the result of the record-large 1963 production.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of all wheat stored on farms January 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES 1963 TOBACCO CROP 2 PERCENT SMALLER

Production of all types of tobacco in 1963 totaled 2,272 million pounds--2 percent less than last year but nearly one-fourth more than average. The average yield of all tobacco of 1,933 pounds per acre surpassed the previous high of 1,890 pounds in 1962.

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FARM STOCKS *(Continued)*

1964 totaled 309 million bushels, 2 percent less than a year earlier and 17 percent below the 1958-62 average. This is the smallest January 1 farm stocks since 1958. The January 1 farm stocks are equal to 27 percent of the 1963 production compared with 29 percent held a year earlier. Nearly two-fifths of the wheat on farms January 1 was 1963 and earlier crop wheat under Government farm-stored loan or purchase agreement--about the same volume as a year earlier.

OATS STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of oats on January 1 totaled 688 million bushels, 1 percent less than a year earlier and 13 percent below average. This is the smallest January 1 farm holdings since 1940, largely because of the small crop produced in 1963.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: Soybean stocks on farms January 1 totaled a record high 262 million bushels, 16 percent larger than a year earlier and 28 percent greater than average. The previous high was 258 million bushels stored on farms January 1, 1962. The large holdings result from the record large 1963 crop and the greater than average percentage of production still on farms. The January 1 stocks were equivalent to 37.3 percent of the 1963 production compared with 33.9 percent a year earlier and the average of 36.0 percent.

NUTS: Latest roundup of the nut situation shows ample supplies available Pecans climbed to a record 145,000 tons, or 290 million pounds Almonds produced some 65 thousand tons, or 38% more than last year. Filberts, 6,850 tons, ran 12% smaller than a year ago, and walnuts, estimated at 78 thousand tons, were slightly below the previous year's crop, but 9% above average As for the peanut crop, it totaled 1 billion, 975 million pounds (988 thousand tons)--9% greater than a year earlier, and 18% more than average

U.S. AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1964: Continued expansion in domestic demand for farm products and record-high exports are anticipated for 1964 However, dominant factors in the outlook for farm income include a sharp drop in income from wheat and a continued uptrend in farm production expenses As a result, realized net farm income will be somewhat lower than in 1963; partially offsetting will be the continued downtrend in farm numbers

Prices received for most major commodities in 1964 are not expected to change much from 1963 levels, except for wheat, particularly during the last half of 1964. The value of U S. agricultural exports is estimated at $5.1 billion for fiscal year 1963 If negotiations for sales of wheat and other commodities to Communist Bloc countries result in large shipments, farm product exports in 1963-64 could rise to about $6 billion.

UNITED STATES 1963 POTATO PRODUCTION 3 PERCENT LARGER LESS SWEETPOTATOES

Production of potatoes in 1963, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, totaled 3 percent larger than 1962, but 6 percent smaller than the record 1961 crop. Production of sweetpotatoes was 17 percent smaller than last year.

EGGS: Output in the fourth quarter of 1963 increased seasonally and is expected to reach a peak in the spring, during which time it is expected to continue above year-earlier levels A higher rate of lay through early 1964 and a larger second quarter laying flock will account for most of the increase

POTATOES: Heavy supplies are available for marketing into spring First forecast of winter production indicates a total of 3.3 million cwt -- 14% below a year earlier. But fall crop stocks in storage on December 1, which provide the bulk of the supply through the winter, were 1% above a year ago The 1963 sweetpotato harvest was 17% smaller than a year earlier

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET IN 1964

North Carolina farmers reported they intend to plant 200 acres of late spring onions in 1964, down 20 percent from the 250 acres planted last year. Almost all of the acreage will be planted in Robeson county. Production from this acreage will be sold as dry onions.

UNITED STATES

Growers intentions for 1964 late spring onion harvest total 6,650 acres. If these intentions are carried out this acreage will be 4 percent above the 1963 harvested acreage but 37 percent below the 5-year average.

ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	Average 1958-62	1963							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
ONIONS 1/									
Early Spring:									
Texas........	25,360	22,600	26,000	104	130	-	2,534	2,938	Mar.10
Late Spring2/:									
N. C.........	750	250	200	117	160	-	68	40	''
Ga...........	440	350	550	108	120	-	46	42	
Texas........	2,640	1,000	900	42	55	-	98	55	May 11
Arizona......	2,180	1,400	1,200	279	450	-	607	630	
California...	4,600	3,400	3,800	290	325	-	1,345	1,105	
GROUP TOTAL....	10,610	6,400	6,650	210	292	-	2,164	1,872	
CABBAGE 1/									
Winter:									
Florida......	16,480	16,200	17,500	165	175	175	2,720	2,835	3,062
Texas........	20,800	17,500	18,500	117	130	130	2,394	2,275	2,405
Arizona......	1,070	1,500	1,500	218	205	230	237	308	345
California...	5,160	5,300	5,800	247	225	220	1,262	1,192	1,276
GROUP TOTAL....	43,510	40,500	43,300	152	163	164	6,613	6,610	7,088
EARLY SPRING 2/	13,640	12,100	12,000	128	139	-	1,743	1,684	Mar.10
LETTUCE									
Winter:									
Florida......	3,220	3,400	3,500	79	100	110	252	340	385
Texas........	7,220	5,500	6,000	86	100	110	617	550	660
Arizona, Yuma	11,440	17,100	18,800	162	150	155	1,859	2,565	2,914
California...	42,560	41,800	40,300	176	165	160	7,455	6,897	6,448
GROUP TOTAL....	64,440	67,800	68,600	158	153	152	10,183	10,352	10,407
SNAP BEANS									
Winter:									
Florida......	16,380	19,700	18,300	28	33	35	481	650	640
BEETS									
Winter:									
Texas........	2,180	1,800	1,800	89	95	95	195	171	171

1/ Includes processing. *2/ 1964 prospective acreage.*

NORTH CAROLINA LATE SPRING POTATO PLANTING INTENTIONS DOWN 4 PERCENT

North Carolina potato growers intend to plant 14,200 acres of late spring potatoes in 1964. If these planting intentions are realized, the 1964 acreage will be 4 percent below the 14,800 acres planted last year. In the eight Northeast counties (Carteret, Pamlico, Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck) the acreage forecast of 11,000 acres is 600 acres below last year. The remainder of the 14,200 acres, or 3,200 acres, is expected to be planted in the other Coastal counties. This acreage forecast is based on information from growers as of January 1. Acreage and condition of the crop in Early Spring producing states and the carry-over from the 1963 crop will influence the final acreage planted in North Carolina.

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indi-cated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indi-cated 1964
	Average 1958-62	1963							
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida.........	10.5	8.3	7.6	136	155	165	1,380	1,286	1,25
California......	14.9	12.0	10.9	196	215	215	2,894	2,580	2,34
TOTAL............	25.4	20.3	18.5	170.8	190.4	194.5	4,273	3,866	3,59

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE PLANTED		INTEN-TIONS	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida									
Hastings.......	22.3	24.6	24.0	148	190	-	3,296	4,674	Apr.1
Other..........	4.2	2.2	1.7	119	140	-	498	1/ 308	"
Texas..........	.8	1.8	1.6	107	84	-	86	152	"
TOTAL............	27.4	28.6	27.3	142.2	179.5	-	3,881	5,134	"
LATE SPRING:									
N. C.									
8 N. E. Counties	14.1	11.6	11.0	133	150	-	1,878	1,736	May 1
Other Counties..	4.4	3.2	3.2	96	120	-	412	384	"
South Carolina...	5.6	3.5	3.0	76	95	-	423	332	"
Georgia..........	.6	.5	.5	65	65	-	38	32	"
Ala.-Baldwin.....	15.0	15.0	13.0	123	125	-	1,809	1/1,875	"
-Other.......	7.2	6.3	6.1	80	100	-	582	630	"
Mississippi......	4.3	3.0	2.8	52	55	-	224	165	"
Arkansas.........	5.7	4.1	3.9	59	55	-	334	226	"
Louisiana........	4.3	4.6	4.6	50	41	-	215	189	"
Oklahoma.........	2.1	1.3	1.1	61	60	-	127	78	"
Texas............	6.8	5.8	5.8	73	85	-	489	493	"
Arizona..........	9.3	10.2	8.5	230	240	-	2,118	2,448	"
California.......	52.3	45.7	38.0	305	335	-	15,792	15,310	"
TOTAL............	131.7	114.8	101.5	187.4	208.2		24,442	23,898	"

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (1,000 cwt.): Early Spring. Florida, other-18; Late Spring, Alabama, Baldwin area-320.

VEGETABLES: Production of winter vegetables is expected to run slightly below last year, also 3% under average Crops included in December 1 forecasts usually account for over half the total Indications point to larger winter output of broccoli and spinach, but smaller production than a year ago for artichokes, celery, and lettuce. Acreage increases are expected for winter cabbage and carrots, but a decline in escarole Into midyear, canned vegetable supplies will be slightly under record volume of a year earlier Stocks of canned sweet corn are unusually large As for supplies of frozen vegetables, on December 1 they totaled 1 1/3 billion pounds--nearly the same as the record of a year ago. Stocks of broccoli, carrots, green peas and spinach were larger than last year, but supplies of most other major items were a little smaller.

UNITED STATES FEED GRAIN PRODUCTION UP 9 PERCENT

Production of the four feed grains in 1963 totaled 155.9 million tons, 9 percent more than last year's 142.9 million tons. The first 4 billion bushel corn crop and an increase in sorghum grain more than offset smaller 1963 totals for oats and barley. Acreage devoted to feed grains was 4 percent greater than last year, but 14 percent smaller than average. Feed grains came through with record high yields per acre for corn and oats and a near record for barley. Corn for grain acreage was 7 percent more than in 1962. Favorable growing conditions in most of the North and South Central areas pushed the yield per acre to 67.3 bushels, surpassing the previous high of 64.2 bushels in 1962. Sorghum acreage for grain expanded 17 percent. The average yield of 43.3 bushels per acre has been exceeded only by 1961 and 1962. Oats acreage continued to decline with a drop of 4 percent from last year while the average yield of 45.1 just passed the previous high of 45.0 bushels in 1962. Barley acreage harvested declined 7 percent. The yield of 34.7 bushels on the remaining acreage was second only to the 1962 yield of 35.1 bushels per acre.

UNITED STATES 1963 HARVESTED ACREAGE EXPANDS FROM 1962 LOW

The 1963 harvested acreage for the 59 major crops totaled 293 million acres or 1.9 percent more than the record low of 1962. Changes from last year show about the same pattern as the changes in seeded acres. Heavier than usual losses of winter wheat held the acreage harvested to an increase of 3 percent compared with a seeded acreage expansion of 9 percent. Corn harvested for grain and for silage increased at about the same rate but corn for forage continued to decline. Sorghum harvested for forage showed a greater percentage increase than the acreage for grain reflecting the greater need for roughage in the dry Southern Plains areas. Acreage of tame hay was practically the same as last year, but wild hay acreage declined especially in the important Northern Plains areas.

DAIRY: Milk supplies are increasing seasonally from the fall lows, but for the first quarter of 1964 output is expected to average slightly under 1963 levels, on a daily basis Current milk supplies, though, are more nearly in line with commercial needs than a year earlier While a further decline in numbers of milk cows is anticipated in 1964, some increase in output per cow is expected.

POULTRY: Broiler output is increasing seasonally and will continue upward to an early summer peak, as in 1963. A recent spurt in hatchery activity suggests that production will be the same as a year earlier as 1964 begins, but after mid-January it will climb sharply higher Output for 1964 as a whole, however, is expected to be only moderately larger than in 1963

TURKEYS: Early January supplies of frozen turkeys will probably dip from year ago levels. In the first quarter of 1964, production also is expected to be smaller. But for 1964 as a whole, prospects are for a somewhat larger crop than in 1953. At the beginning of December cold storage supplies totaled 291 million pounds--down 70 million from November 1--but still 25 million pounds above December 1 a year ago.

COUNTY GOVERNMENTS HOPE TO CUT COSTS: More than 80 percent of all counties with less than 5,000 persons lost population between 1950 and 1960. It's more than just losing people, however. As populations dwindle, the per capita costs of government go up

This fact is causing some rural counties to explore the possibilities of consolidating government services with neighboring communities Whether planning for river basins, flood control, hospitals, libraries or recreational facilities, counties may be able to save money by sharing costs.

CITRUS: As for citrus, December 1 estimates place the U. S. 1963-64 orange crop at 99½ million boxes--down 5% from the previous season. Early, Mid-season and Navel oranges are expected to account for 45 4 million boxes---23% less than a year ago, but Valencias--54.1 million boxes, run 17% greater than a year earlier U S grapefruit is estimated at 32 4 million boxes--about 7% smaller than a year earlier, with all of the decline in Florida Lemons, estimated at 16.3 million boxes, run 25% greater than the previous season Stocks of frozen orange concentrate on December 1 totaled 19 million gallons, compared with 35 million a year earlier Average for that date is 16 million gallons

U S 1964 EXPORT PROSPECTS ARE GOOD: In a year with record crop production, exports in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, are expected to reach a new high of possibly $6 billion dollars Large shipments are in prospect for wheat, cotton, soybeans, and vegetable oils Exports of wheat are expected to total a billion bushels for another record, with Soviet Bloc countries and Western Europe as the prime purchasers

MEATS: Total meat consumption per person may average about the same as in 1963--170 pounds--with an increase in beef mostly offset by reduction in pork, veal, lamb and mutton While the outlook is for beef consumption to again increase next year, it will be much less than the 6% rise indicated for the 1962-63 period Largest gain over a year earlier may come in first quarter, which will reflect continued heavy feedlot finishing. In recent years consumption of veal has trended downward As for pork, 1964 consumption per capita may dip a little from the 65 pounds consumed in 1963, with most of the decline in consumption after the winter months. Consumption of lamb and mutton, which ran nearly 5 pounds per person in 1963, likely will dip somewhat in the New Year.

FRUITS: Supplies of fresh and processed fruits are expected to continue moderately below a year earlier through the first half of 1964 Pears will be in unusually light supply the balance of the marketing season Supplies of apples, for fresh use after January 1, are expected to be lighter in the eastern and central States, but heavier in the western States than in the first half of 1963 On December 1, supplies of fruits in cold storage warehouses totaled 463 million pounds--17 percent below a year ago and 11 percent smaller than average

WITH MANY THANKS TO THE CROP, LIVESTOCK, AND PRICE REPORTERS: During 1963, information collected from some 700,000 volunteer reporters--farmers and businessmen--formed the principal basis of more than 700 statistical reports compiled and released by the Statistical Reporting Service in Washington In addition SRS Agricultural Statisticians in the States released some 9,000 detailed reports to the farm community and food industry

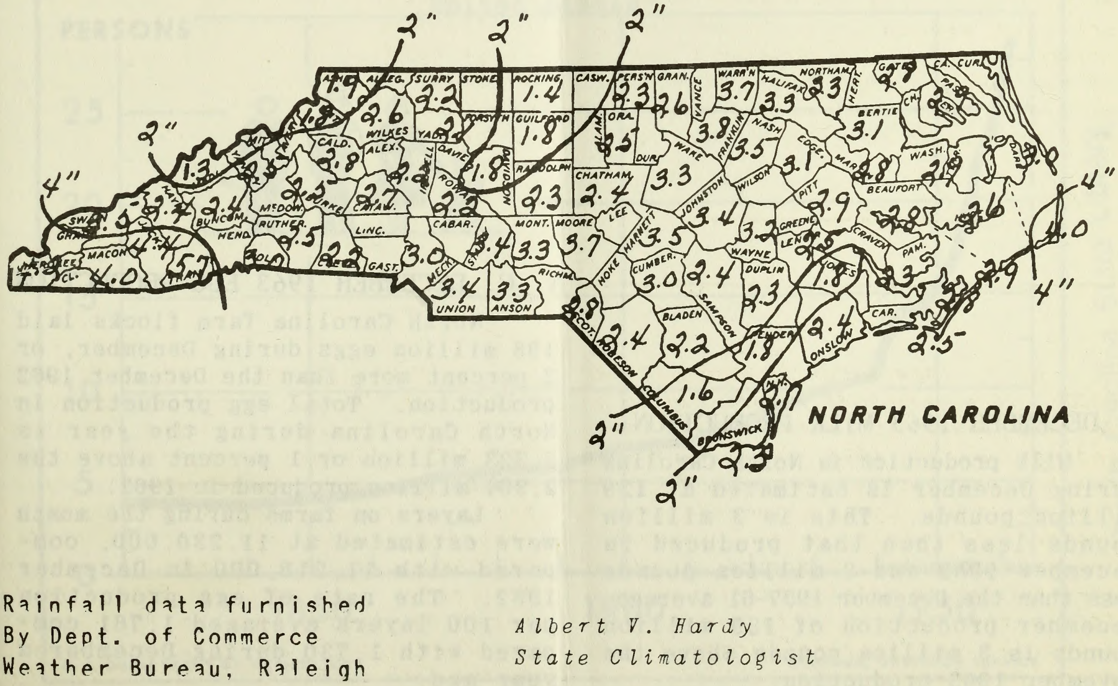
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR DECEMBER 1963

This was the coldest December since the terrible World War I winter of 1917 over the greater part of North Carolina, and, next to December 1917, the coldest of record at many stations having weather records dating back before the turn of the century. There were no individual dates of record-breaking cold, but consistent cold weather throughout December brought the average figures for the month down among the lowest ever known. The coldest weather was between the 15th and 20th, falling below zero in the northern mountains and between zero and 15 above at most other inland places. Mild days around the 8th and 26th brought the highest temperatures of the month, generally in the 60s.

Precipitation occurred with about the usual frequency during December, but amounts were not generally large. Total amounts for the month (as well as for the whole year 1963) were somewhat below normal in most areas. As might be expected in such a cold month, there were frequent occurrences of snow or sleet in the Mountain district and over some portions of the Piedmont and Coastal Plain. Icy roads caused hazardous driving conditions just two days before Christmas, and again at New Year's Eve. The latter storm brought the heaviest precipitation of the month to some areas, with accumulations of several inches of snow in the Mountains.

Each of the two pre-holiday storms was caused by a low pressure area which formed over the Gulf of Mexico and moved northeastward along the North Carolina coast. Neither was strong enough to cause severe windiness, but both brought heavy cloudiness and precipitation. The highest winds of the month were associated with another low pressure storm of similar origin which lingered near the Coast on the 7th and 8th. These and other storms kept December moderately cloudy, and sunshine was recorded only about half the daylight hours except along the south coast, which was slightly more sunny.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOW AND SLEET, DECEMBER 1963



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

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DECEMBER 1963 MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during December is estimated at 129 million pounds. This is 3 million pounds less than that produced in December 1962 and 2 million pounds less than the December 1957-61 average. December production of 129 million pounds is 3 million pounds above the November 1963 production.

N. C. DECEMBER 1963 EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina farm flocks laid 198 million eggs during December, or 2 percent more than the December 1962 production. Total egg production in North Carolina during the year is 2,323 million or 1 percent above the 2,304 million produced in 1962.

Layers on farms during the month were estimated at 11,230,000, compared with 11,218,000 in December 1962. The rate of egg production per 100 layers averaged 1,761 compared with 1,730 during December a year ago.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 399 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 6, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP TWO POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced two points during the month of January. The current index is 301 compared with 309 in January 1963, and 324 on January 15, 1962.

The advance in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by an increase of seven points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products''. The ''All Crops'' index held steady at 326. Each of the three components, meat

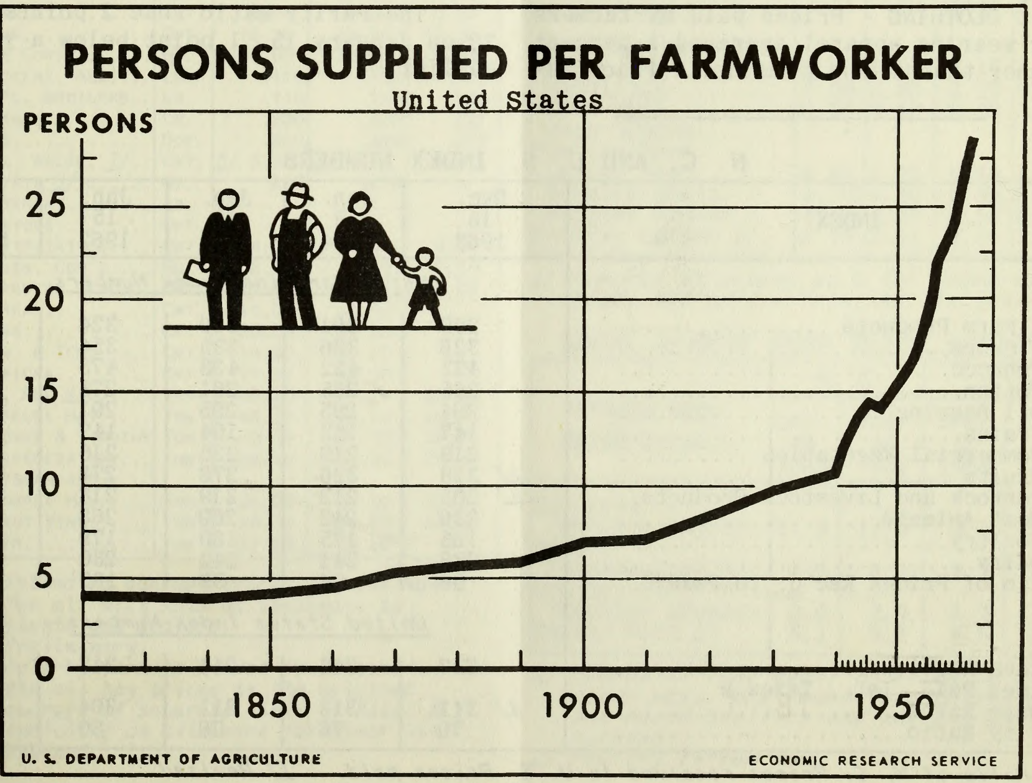
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 6 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO 78

During the month ended January 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 6 points (2½ percent) to 243 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for cattle, hogs, and eggs contributed most to the increase. Partly offsetting were seasonally lower prices for cotton and wholesale milk. The index was 1 percent (2 points) below January 1963.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage

(Continued on Page 2)



PERSONS SUPPLIED PER FARMWORKER

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U. S. PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

A general increase in prices of production goods bought by farmers lifted the prices paid index to 283 percent of its 1910-14 average on January 15, 1964. This was 1 point higher than in December, but 1 point lower than a year ago.

PRODUCTION GOODS INDEX UP - During the month ended January 15, the index of prices paid for production goods rose 1 percent from the revised December index to 273. The principal contributors to the increase were rising prices of feeder and replacement livestock, livestock feed, and used autos, and higher charges for electric and local telephone service. The index was slightly lower than a year earlier.

FAMILY LIVING INDEX STEADY - The mid-January 1964 family living index, at 298, was unchanged from the revised December index. Food prices averaged unchanged. Prices paid by farmers for building materials were off a little, but prices paid for clothing and used cars advanced slightly from December 1963. Mid-January prices averaged 1 point above a year earlier.

MOTOR VEHICLES - Used car prices averaged about 2 percent higher than a year earlier.

CLOTHING - Prices paid by farmers for wearing apparel averaged 1 percent higher than a month earlier. Price advances for cotton and woolen apparel more than offset reductions for footwear and leather goods. Mid-January clothing prices averaged about 1 percent above a year earlier.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

animals, poultry, and dairy registered advances in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. In the meat animal group hogs were $14.80 per cwt. up 20 cents, beef cattle at $14.30 was up 10 cents and calves advanced $2.60 to $25.40. The poultry group showed chickens up 1.4 cents at 13.0 cents per pound, turkeys declined one cent to 22.0 cents and eggs were up two cents at 44 cents per dozen. The wholesale milk price advanced from $5.70 to $5.80 per cwt.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Rates, rose 2 points (two-thirds of 1 percent) from its revised December level to 313 on January 15. Primarily responsible for this increase were a sharp upturn in feeder cattle prices and higher tax and interest rates. The Index equaled the alltime high of last July, and was 1 point above a year earlier.

The Parity Ratio rose 2 points to 78 on January 15, 1 point below a year earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964	Jan. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1961
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	299	301	309	324	308
All Crops	326	326	335	354	332
Tobacco	423	422	438	473	445
Cotton	265	265	261	273	251
Oil Bearing	294	295	295	291	261
Grains	147	152	154	147	138
Commercial Vegetables	219	219	235	216	194
Fruits	1/ 318	326	278	278	304
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 205	212	219	218	224
Meat Animals	236	242	260	268	268
Poultry	165	175	180	179	194
Dairy	1/ 238	241	242	230	230
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	96	96	99	107	102
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	237	243	244	242	242
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	1/ 311	313	311	304	301
Parity Ratio	76	78	78	80	80

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein as of January 15 were above last month at $4.00 per cwt., and the 29% protein and over also was above last month at $5.20 per cwt. In the under 29% group 16 and 24 percent protein increased 5 cents over last month to $3.95 and $4.25 per cwt., respectively. In the high protein group the soybean meal increased 10 cents and cottonseed meal increased 5 cents to $5.20 and $4.45 per cwt., respectively.

Prices were slightly higher in the grain by-products group. Middlings and corn meal advanced 5 cents to $3.65 and $3.40, respectively per cwt. Bran was unchanged at $3.55 per cwt.

Prices paid for poultry feed were above last month for laying feed and broiler grower while scratch grain held steady at $4.10 per cwt. Laying feed and broiler grower advanced 5 cents to $4.70 and $4.85 per cwt., respectively. The computed poultry ration price was $3.81 compared to $3.75 for December.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Dec. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964	Jan. 15 1964
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	.515	.490	.569
Corn	Bu.	1.22	1.27	1.09
Wheat	Bu.	1.91	1.96	2.00
Oats	Bu.	.81	.83	.646
Barley	Bu.	1.06	1.05	.925
Rye	Bu.	1.90	1.85	1.17
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	2.00	2.10	1.76
Soybeans	Bu.	2.57	2.67	2.65
Peanuts	Lb.	.116	.115	.112
Cotton	Lb.	.321	.321	.3012
Cottonseed	Ton	49.00	49.00	49.00
Wool	Lb.	-	-	.487
Hogs	Cwt.	14.60	14.80	14.40
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	14.20	14.30	18.60
Veal Calves	Cwt.	22.80	25.40	23.00
Sheep	Cwt.	5.00	5.00	5.97
Lambs	Cwt.	18.30	18.30	17.90
Milk Cows	Hd.	160.00	165.00	209.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.116	.130	.137
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.116	.131	.143
Turkeys	Lb.	.230	.220	.221
Eggs	Doz.	.420	.440	.378
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/ 5.70	2/ 5.80	4.34
Retail 3/	Qt.	.210	.210	-
Butterfat	Lb.	-	-	-
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	4.25	4.50	4.94
Apples, Com'l.	Bu.	2.40	2.40	2.14
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	18.60	20.80	18.00
Korean	Cwt.	15.00	15.00	-
Kobe	Cwt.	20.00	22.50	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	14.00	14.00	-
Sericea	Cwt.	11.00	25.00	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	36.10	37.20	25.00
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	44.00	45.50	25.40
Clover & Timothy	Ton	40.00	41.50	26.70
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	38.00	38.50	27.30
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	35.00	36.00	30.30
Peanut Vine	Ton	24.50	26.50	27.90
Other	Ton	27.50	28.50	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

2/ *Preliminary.*

3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*

4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*

5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964	Dec. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.95	4.00	3.80	3.81
16% Protein	3.90	3.95	3.80	3.82
18% Protein	4.10	4.10	3.90	3.94
20% Protein	4.35	4.35	4.14	4.16
24% Protein	4.20	4.25	4.29	4.32
29% & Over	5.10	5.20	4.85	4.94
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.10	5.20	5.05	5.17
Cottonseed Meal	4.40	4.45	4.75	4.78
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.89	5.95
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.55	3.55	3.17	3.28
Middlings	3.60	3.65	3.29	3.37
Corn Meal	3.35	3.40	3.23	3.24
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.65	4.70	4.49	4.52
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.10	3.98	3.98
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.85	4.81	4.86
Poultry Ration 1/	3.75	3.81	3.54	3.57

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964	Dec. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.2	11.6	9.9	10.6
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Grower)	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.9
Turkey Feed 2/	6.1	5.8	6.5	6.2

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

2/ *Poultry ration.*

HATCHERY REPORT, DECEMBER 1963

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 17,929,000 chicks during December, ranking fourth in the Nation's output behind Georgia, Arkansas, and Alabama. December hatchings consisted of 17,540,000 broiler-type and 389,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 16,294,000 broiler-type and 337,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier. The total December hatch was 1,075,000 more than the November hatch of 16,854,000 chicks.

Total number of chicks hatched during 1963 was 230,560,000--up 4.4 percent from the 220,889,000 produced during 1962. The total 1963 hatch consisted of 220,446,000 broiler-type chicks--up 4.3 percent from the 1962 hatch, and 10,114,000 egg-type chicks, up 7.1 percent from the total produced in 1962.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries in the United States produced 209,199,000 chicks in December 1963 compared with 192,444,000 in December 1962. Broiler chicks totaled 185,986,000--up 8 percent from December last year and the largest output of record for December. During 1963, there were 2,248,903,000 broiler chicks hatched --2 percent more than in 1962, and the largest output during any year of record. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on January 1 were up 8 percent from January 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch will be larger in January 1964 than in January 1963.

STATE AND DIVISION	DECEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER	
	Average 1957-61	1962	1963 1/	1962	1963 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	11,918	16,631	17,929	220,889	230,560
South Carolina	1,939	1,964	1,784	28,289	26,497
Georgia	26,670	30,804	34,243	417,908	422,462
Florida	2,429	2,404	2,816	36,028	37,477
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Virginia	6,036	5,207	5,687	79,281	72,354
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	64,757	75,686	81,440	1,001,363	1,021,230
New England ''	11,072	9,926	9,828	135,690	131,914
Middle Atlantic ''	8,343	7,169	7,402	113,662	109,182
East North Central ''	10,836	8,409	9,278	171,134	162,768
West North Central '' 2/	7,000	7,546	7,008	197,756	190,719
East South Central ''	24,698	35,250	38,393	443,070	476,345
West South Central ''	24,573	33,391	40,903	440,535	476,096
Mountain States 4/	839	883	996	15,822	15,214
Pacific States	12,013	13,982	13,742	177,655	173,794
UNITED STATES	164,310	192,444	209,199	2,699,249	2,759,828

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN AND SOYBEAN STOCKS DOWN

Total stocks (on and off farms) of grains on January 1 were down three percent from those on hand a year earlier. Although the combined stocks of wheat, barley, rye and sorghum grain were up 23 percent from January 1, 1963, these were largely offset by reductions in stocks of corn and oats. Soybean stocks were off 2.4 percent. Stocks as reported for these crops in thousands of bushels on January 1 this year and last were respectively as follows: Corn 43,470 and 44,435; wheat 2,807 and 2,373; oats 1,882 and 3,431; barley 823 and 649; rye 67 and 27; sorghum grain 1,165 and 901; and soybeans 8,972 and 9,189.

UNITED STATES

Total feed grain stocks of 171 million tons on January 1, 1964 were 2 percent more than a year earlier. Soybean stocks set a new high, but wheat holdings were 11 percent smaller. An increase of 3 percent in stocks of corn was responsible for the larger feed grain total. Stocks of oats and sorghum were nearly the same as a year earlier, but barley holdings were 5 percent less.

SMALLER NORTH CAROLINA TURKEY CROP IN PROSPECT

Based on reports as of January 1, North Carolina turkey growers intend to produce 2,588,000 turkeys during 1964. The 1964 intentions represent a 5 percent, or 138,000 bird decrease from last year's production of 2,726,000 birds. Indications are that this year's crop would be made up of 2,543,000 heavy breeds and 45,000 of the lighter breeds. Production of the heavier breeds would be 5 percent less than the 2,676,000 produced last year while light breeds would be about 10 percent less than last year's estimated 50,000.

UNITED STATES

Turkey growers intend to produce 4 percent more turkeys in 1964 than last year. Present plans are to increase heavy breeds 4 percent with heavy whites up 13 percent and other heavy breeds down 2 percent. An increase of 6 percent is planned for light breeds.

STATE AND DIVISION	NUMBER RAISED IN 1963			INTENDED FOR RAISING IN 1964			
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Total Turkeys 1964 As % Of 1963
	Thousands						*Percent*
NORTH CAROLINA	2,676	50	2,726	2,543	45	2,588	95
South Carolina	446	15	461	458	16	474	103
Georgia	1,075	102	1,177	1,681	20	1,701	145
Florida	50	176	226	53	176	229	101
Delaware	168	176	344	158	194	352	102
Maryland	187	50	237	187	40	227	96
Virginia	2,391	2,285	4,676	2,400	2,651	5,051	108
West Virginia	334	830	1,164	415	772	1,187	102
S. Atlantic	7,327	3,684	11,011	7,895	3,914	11,809	107
N. Atlantic	2,603	185	2,788	2,630	214	2,844	102
E. N. Central	13,121	1,355	14,476	13,269	1,522	14,791	102
W. N. Central	28,287	3,377	31,664	28,615	3,237	31,852	101
S. Central	10,000	485	10,485	11,747	819	12 566	120
Western	22,364	582	22,946	22,622	494	23,116	101
UNITED STATES	83,701	9,668	93,370	86,778	10,200	96,978	104

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in December totaled 1,883,000--up 30 percent from December 1962 but 22 percent less than the hatch in December 1961. The hatch of heavy white breeds totaled 1,319,000--an increase of 26 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) totaled 564,000--up 39 percent from December 1962. Production of light breed poults totaled 583,000--up 18 percent from December 1962. The number of turkey poults hatched during 1963 was 101,273,000--an increase of 2 percent over 1962.

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING DECEMBER							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/	1962	1963 2/
	Thousands							
New England	7	11	0	0	7	11	0	1
Middle Atlantic	1	0	2	3	3	3	10	14
East North Central	245	205	5	6	250	211	72	104
West North Central	429	590	7	33	436	623	193	190
South Atlantic	156	200	80	152	236	352	158	201
South Central	36	48	3	66	39	114	0	28
West	172	265	309	304	481	569	63	45
UNITED STATES	1,046	1,319	406	564	1,452	1,883	496	583

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA DECEMBER LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ABOVE LAST YEAR

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during December amounted to 34,457,000 pounds, liveweight. This output was a record for the month, exceeding the 32,020,000 pounds slaughtered in December 1962 by 7.6 percent.

An increase in the slaughter of hogs and cattle was responsible for the increase output over December 1962. Slaughter of calves, sheep, and lambs declined from a year ago. The slaughter in pounds by species during December this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 11,045,000 and 10,170,000; calves 220,000 and 224,000; and hogs 23,192,000 and 21,616,000. Sheep and lambs slaughtered in December 1963 were negligible. Total commercial slaughter in North Carolina during 1963 amounted to 435,808,000 pounds, compared to 424,257,000 pounds during 1962--an increase of 2.7 percent.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during December in the 48 States totaled 2,572 million pounds--13 percent above December 1962. This was 3 percent above November 1963 production of 2,504 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production in 1963 totaled 29,521 million pounds, 6 percent above the production of 1962. Of the 1963 volume, 16,050 million pounds were beef, up 7 percent from the previous year; 846 million pounds were veal, down 10 percent; 11,868 million pounds were pork, up 6 percent; and 757 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for 1963 was 2,374 million pounds, compared with 2,365 million pounds during 1962.

Beef accounted for 54 percent of the total red meat production in both 1963 and 1962. Pork comprised 40 percent of all red meat production in both years. Veal made up 3 percent of the total and mutton and lamb accounted for 3 percent, the same as in 1962.

The number of cattle slaughtered during 1963 was 27,235,300 head, 4 percent above the 26,083,300 head slaughtered in 1962.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
			NORTH CAROLINA					
Cattle	11.3	11.8	10,170	11,045	163.9	163.0	150,644	150,736
Calves	1.2	1.0	224	220	25.8	21.0	5,604	4,526
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	10	-	1.6	1.0	158	102
Hogs	96.5	104.0	21,616	23,192	1205.0	1265.5	267,851	280,444
TOTAL	109.1	116.8	32,020	34,457	1396.3	1450.5	424,257	435,808
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
			UNITED STATES					
Cattle	2.0	2.2	2,023	2,312	26.1	27.2	26,220	27,894
Calves	.6	.6	124	121	7.5	6.8	1,668	1,501
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.2	123	122	16.8	15.8	1,639	1,548
Hogs	7.0	7.7	1,678	1,874	79.3	83.4	18,983	19,835
TOTAL	10.8	11.7	3,948	4,429	129.7	133.2	48,510	50,778

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA HONEY CROP EXTREMELY SHORT IN 1963

North Carolina's 1963 honey crop was the shortest it has been in 18 years despite a record high number of colonies. The production of 2,299,000 pounds was 54 percent less than the crop of 1962 and 64 percent less than the record crop of 1951. The late spring freeze in early May and extreme drought in many areas during last summer either killed or curtailed the growth of flowers to the extent that honey production in many areas was complete or near failure. The number of colonies in the State, estimated at a record 209,000, produced an average of only 11 pounds of honey, the lowest yield ever recorded for the State.

Beekeepers in the State received an average of 33.4 cents per pound for honey sold or an increase of 0.9 cents above the average in 1962. The value of all honey produced amounted to $768,000 plus $23,000 for wax produced or a total of $1,672,000 for 1962--a decrease of 53 percent.

UNITED STATES

A record yield for the Nation highlighted the 1963 honey season. Production, estimated at 299 million pounds, exceeded the previous record crop of 1961 by 9 percent, and the 1962 crop by 10 percent. Production per colony in 1963 averaged 54.0 pounds, about 9 percent above both 1962 and the previous record set in 1961.. The 5,536,000 colonies on hand at the beginning of the 1963 season were 1 percent more than the previous year. With the all honey producer price averaging 18.0 cents per pound compared with 17.4 cents a year earlier the 1963 crop was valued at $53,929,000--14 percent above 1962 and the highest of record since 1947. The 5,460,000 pounds of beeswax produced in 1963 was 3 percent more than in 1962. At an average price of 44.3 cents per pound, the beeswax output was worth $2,420,000 to producers.

Beekeepers reported 62 million pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December compared with 64 million a year earlier and a 1957-61 average of 66 million pounds. Stocks in mid-December represented 21 percent of the 1963 crop as compared to 23 percent in 1962. Stronger domestic demands and a sharp increase in exports to foreign markets have kept stocks below last year.

BEESWAX

STATE AND DIV.	Total Production		Avg. Price Rec'd. By Farmers		Value Of Production	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	000 Pounds		*¢ Per Lb.*		*000 Dollars*	
N. C.	119	53	46	44	55	23
Del.	2	2	44	46	1	1
Md.	23	16	44	46	10	7
Va.	66	29	42	44	28	13
W. Va.	40	27	44	46	18	12
S. C.	25	20	45	45	11	9
Ga.	128	133	47	44	60	59
Fla.	353	313	45	44	159	138
S. Atl.	756	593	45.1	44.2	342	262
U. S.	5,289	5,460	44.1	44.3	2,332	2,420

ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1962 REVISED, 1963 PRELIMINARY

STATE AND DIV.	Colonies Of Bees		Yield Per Colony		Total Production		Stocks On Hand For Sale Dec. 15	Average Price Received By Farmers 1/		Value Of Production	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	000		*Pounds*		*000 Pounds*		*000 Pounds*	*¢ Per Lb.*		*000 Dollars*	
N. C.	199	209	25	11	4,975	2,299	322	32.5	33.4	1,617	768
Del.	4	5	29	31	116	155	46	33.1	34.8	38	54
Md.	32	33	32	24	1,024	792	214	28.3	29.6	290	234
Va.	130	129	28	13	3,640	1,677	369	29.6	31.0	1,077	520
W. Va.	98	98	24	14	2,352	1,372	274	32.5	34.6	764	475
S. C.	56	58	20	17	1,120	986	99	29.4	30.7	329	303
Ga.	215	211	33	37	7,095	7,807	859	20.7	21.1	1,469	1,647
Fla.	297	294	70	71	20,790	20,874	4,175	17.5	18.4	3,638	3,841
S. Atl.	1,031	1,037	39.9	34.7	41,112	35,962	6,358	22.4	21.8	9,222	7,842
U. S.	5,506	5,536	49.5	54.0	272,788	298,967	62,381	17.4	18.0	47,388	53,929

1/ All Honey price - wholesale and retail for extracted, chunk and comb.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964	Dec. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964	Dec. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3127	.3012	.4014	.4078	78	74
Wheat, Bu.	1.97	2.00	2.50	2.52	79	79
Corn, Bu.	1.07	1.09	1.59	1.56	67	70
Oats, Bu.	.639	.646	.846	.842	76	77
Barley, Bu.	.946	.925	1.25	1.23	76	75
Rye, Bu.	1.19	1.17	1.41	1.38	84	85
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	17.60	18.60	24.00	24.70	73	75
Hogs, Cwt.	13.50	14.40	22.30	21.70	61	66
Lambs, Cwt.	17.50	17.90	24.50	24.70	71	72
Chickens, All, Lb.	.127	.137	.237	.226	54	61
Eggs, Doz.	.351	.378	.480	.470	5/ 68	79
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.41	4/ 4.34	5.33	5.38	5/ 77	5/ 77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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Raleigh

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 400 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 17, 1964

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS

All cattle and all chickens on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1964 showed a slight increase over those on hand a year earlier, while all hogs, all sheep and all turkeys showed a decrease.

Total cattle and calves amounted to 925,000 head, consisting of 422,000 milk animals and 503,000 animals kept primarily for beef. Milk animals showed a 18,000 head decrease from a year eariler, but beef animals increased by 36,000 head, therefore the total number of all cattle increased by 18,000 head.

All hogs on farms January 1, 1964 estimated at 1,330,000 were down 1 percent from a year earlier. Slightly lower 1964 inventory numbers of hogs is attributed to relatively lower hog prices during 1963.

Sheep and lambs on farms were estimated at 36,000 head--down 7,000 head from the January 1,1963 number.

Chickens on farms January 1 excluding commercial broilers totaled 15,382,000--up 4 percent from the 14,772,000 on hand a year earlier.

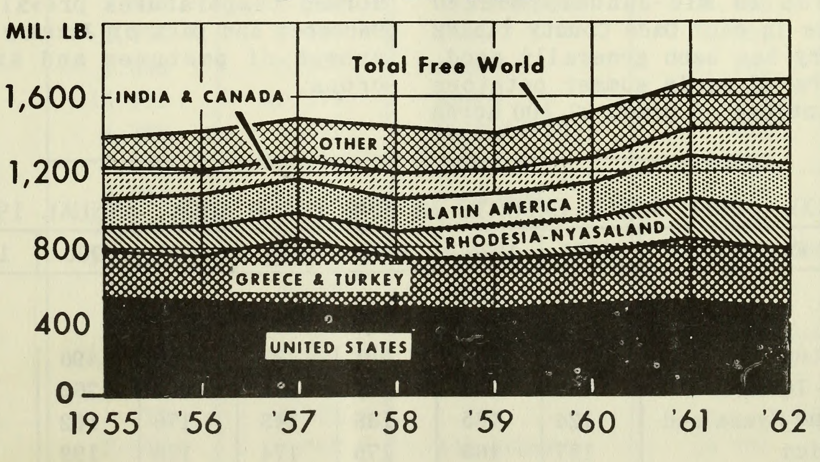
Turkeys on farms amounted to 217,000 head, down 13,000 head from last year's inventory.

UNITED STATES

On January 1, 1964 there were 106.5 million head of cattle and calves on farms and ranches, a record high, 3 percent above the 103.7 million head on

(Continued on Page 8)

FREE WORLD EXPORTS OF TOBACCO



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. FAS 2325 FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

(See table on bottom of Page 2)

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N. C. PLANTING INTENTIONS FOR EARLY SUMMER IRISH POTATOES

North Carolina farmers have reported they intend to plant 4,500 acres of early summer Irish potatoes in 1964. If growers carry out their intentions, the early summer Irish potato acreage will be the same as in 1963 but 2,500 acres less than the 5-year average (1958-62). The early summer crop is grown mostly in the Piedmont and southern Mountain counties. The first production forecast for the season will be released June 10, 1964.

UNITED STATES WINTER AND EARLY SUMMER POTATOES

Winter potato production is estimated at 3,706,000 cwt., 4 percent less than the 1963 crop. Yield prospects improved in California during January while the Florida estimate is unchanged. In California, digging has been general in the Perris-Hemet district and in the San Joaquin Valley since late December. The rate of harvest has been moderate with some shippers digging only to fill orders. There is considerable acreage yet to be dug and harvest will continue active in February. In Florida moderate supplies from the Everglades area were steady throughout January with harvest in that section expected to be completed in early February. Harvest of red potatoes in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area started in late January. Digging in Dade County, where most of the Florida winter acreage is grown, was expected to start about February 10. Freezing temperatures in mid-January singed potato vines in many Dade County fields but recovery has been generally good.

Growers of early summer potatoes report intentions to plant 82,400 acres this year, 6 percent less than the 87,500 acres planted in 1963. The indicated reduction is general among the States with only Maryland, North Carolina and Georgia showing intentions to plant as much acreage as was grown in 1963. Intentions on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, the leading early summer area, are to plant 4 percent less acreage than last year.

N. C. JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during January 1964 is estimated at 200 million--7 percent above the 187 million produced in January 1963. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during January totaled 11,095,000 compared with 11,016,000 a year ago, an increase of 79,000 layers. Rate of lay during January was 1,804 per 100 layers, compared with 1,699 for the same period a year ago.

N. C. JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during January is estimated at 120 million pounds. Production for the month was 8 million pounds less than the December 1963 estimate, but equals the estimate for January 1963. Below normal temperatures prevailed during December and part of January, retarding growth of pastures and small grain crops.

TOBACCO: FREE WORLD EXPORTS BY SPECIFIED AREA, ANNUAL 1955-62

AREA	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
	Million Lbs.							
United States	540	510	501	482	466	496	501	469
Greece and Turkey	253	241	347	261	268	262	340	302
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	124	165	139	143	176	192	210	216
Latin America	157	168	175	174	176	199	242	254
India and Canada	147	123	117	136	124	127	144	192
Others	170	205	207	253	194	245	244	253
TOTAL	1,391	1,412	1,486	1,449	1,404	1,521	1,681	1,686

U. S. WINTER VEGETABLES OUTPUT ABOVE AVERAGE

Production of winter vegetables is expected to be 7 percent more than average, but slightly less than last year. Production of winter tomatoes in Florida is 4 percent larger than last year and a record high. Other crops showing production increases from a year ago, are cabbage and lettuce. Lettuce is making good growth in the southwest but the Florida crop was damaged by the January freezing temperatures. Production of carrots, celery, onions, and strawberries during the 1964 winter season is expected to be smaller than a year earlier. Winter strawberry harvest in Florida is expected to increase during February and reach a peak in early March. Strawberry acreage for early spring is expected to be 58 percent larger than last year when drought reduced the acreage for harvest.

INTENDED PURCHASES OF REPLACEMENT CHICKS AND STARTED PULLETS

On February 1, 1964, egg producers' plans indicated that 1 percent more replacement chicks and started pullets would be purchased in 1964 than in 1963. By regions indicated increases were 5 percent in the South Central and 4 percent in the East North Central and South Atlantic States. Indicated decreases were 4 percent in the North Atlantic, 2 percent in the West North Central, and 1 percent in the West. Some differences between farmers' intentions on February 1 and their actual purchases can be expected. These differences will depend on egg-feed price relationship, other developments during the remainder of the hatching season, and their reaction to this intentions report.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON GINNINGS THROUGH JANUARY 15, 1964

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 358,188 running bales of cotton ginned in North Carolina through January 15, 1964 from the 1963 crop. Ginnings for the United States totaled 15,127,386 running bales during the same period, compared with 14,605,880 bales for a year earlier. The following table gives North Carolina ginnings, by counties, for 1963 with comparable figures for the corresponding period of 1962.

COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA				
	1962	1963	COUNTY	1962	1963
Anson	7,548	8,720	Northampton	26,990	35,512
Bertie	4,796	5,597	Pitt	6,253	8,170
Chowan	1,888	2,076	Robeson	41,302	48,459
Cleveland	14,492	19,075	Rowan	1,276	1,694
Cumberland	4,288	5,341	Rutherford	1,433	1,951
Edgecombe	7,808	10,935	Sampson	14,950	19,996
Franklin	3,964	6,773	Scotland	21,076	24,479
Halifax	25,047	35,567	Union	6,202	6,046
Harnett	13,803	18,366	Warren	4,755	6,666
Hertford	5,922	8,469	Wayne	5,706	5,454
Hoke	6,392	7,040	Wilson	6,877	9,398
Iredell	2,578	3,047			
Johnston	8,391	11,906			
Lee	771	1,033			
Lincoln	2,947	3,267	All Other	20,325	22,752
Mecklenburg	2,854	3,559			
Nash	11,983	16,840	TOTAL	282,617	358,188

LIVESTOCK AND POUL

SPECIES AND CLASSIFICATION	NORTH CAROLINA					
	NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY					
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	19
			Thousand Head			
Cattle..............Total	907	889	907	898	907	
Milk Stock.........Total	503	486	488	477	452	
Cows 2 years plus....	331	308	305	296	284	
Heifers 1 - 2 years..	81	84	88	87	81	
Heifer Calves........	91	94	95	94	87	
Other Cattle 1/....Total	404	403	419	421	455	
Cows 2 years plus....	200	204	202	203	221	
Heifers 1 - 2 years..	55	55	55	56	57	
Calves...............	98	90	98	98	112	
Steers 1 year plus...	32	36	46	46	47	
Bulls 1 year plus....	19	18	18	18	18	
Sheep..............Total	53	55	55	54	50	
On Feed..............	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock Sheep..........	53	55	55	54	50	
Ewe Lambs............	7	7	8	7	7	
Wethers and Ram Lambs..	1	1	1	1	1	
Ewes 1 year plus.......	41	43	42	42	39	
Rams 1 year plus.......	3	3	3	3	3	
Wethers 1 year plus....	1	1	1	1	-	
Hogs...............Total	1,406	1,476	1,520	1,292	1,279	1,
Chickens 2/........Total	13,788	14,481	13,902	14,072	14,426	14,
Hens..................	4,718	4,860	4,957	5,155	4,949	5,
Pullets...............	7,667	8,204	7,712	7,635	8,246	7,
Other Chickens 2/......	1,403	1,417	1,233	1,282	1,231	1,
Turkeys 4/.........Total	103	111	116	211	214	
All Heavy Breeds........	97	111	116	211	214	
All Light Breeds........	6	0	0	0	0	
Breeder Hens........Total	54	62	65	122	113	
Heavy Breeds............	52	62	65	122	113	
Light Breeds............	2	0	0	0	0	

** Preliminary* *1/ Primarily for beef purposes.* *2/ Does not include commerci*
4/ Does not include turkey fryers.

ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

UNITED STATES						
NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1						
1958	1959	1960	1961	1962 3/	1963	1964*
			Thousand Head			
91,176	93,322	96,236	97,319	100,002	103,736	106,488
31,962	30,708	30,181	29,948	29,550	28,651	27,654
21,265	20,132	19,527	19,342	19,167	18,679	18,073
5,126	5,050	5,079	5,060	4,965	4,823	4,560
5,571	5,526	5,575	5,546	5,418	5,149	5,021
59,214	62,614	66,055	67,371	70,452	75,085	78,834
24,165	25,112	26,344	27,028	28,305	29,970	31,779
5,903	6,557	7,036	7,047	7,333	7,909	8,313
18,275	19,407	20,425	20,652	22,050	23,330	24,417
9,252	9,931	10,574	10,942	11,060	12,129	12,513
1,619	1,607	1,676	1,702	1,704	1,747	1,812
31,217	32,606	33,170	32,967	31,320	29,793	28,151
4,050	4,498	4,321	4,411	4,255	4,062	3,618
27,167	28,108	28,849	28,556	27,065	25,731	24,533
4,289	4,549	4,562	4,115	3,561	3,378	3,200
625	647	721	886	862	779	752
21,208	21,832	22,406	22,396	21,539	20,543	19,625
864	893	927	924	880	826	775
181	187	233	235	223	205	181
51,517	58,045	59,026	55,443	57,000	58,883	56,007
374,281	387,002	369,484	360,576	368,452	366,823	370,513
128,961	120,826	126,747	132,613	130,048	134,394	135,116
226,556	246,030	225,019	210,076	220,058	213,890	216,104
18,764	20,146	17,718	17,887	18,346	18,539	19,293
5,612	6,105	5,633	6,770	6,488	6,475	6,315
4,911	5,266	5,026	6,137	6,002	5,933	5,767
701	839	607	633	486	542	548
3,336	3,662	3,327	4,342	3,866	3,852	3,781
2,873	3,071	2,904	3,889	3,546	3,474	3,386
463	591	423	453	320	378	395

/ *Alaska and Hawaii are included in U. S. totals beginning with 1962.*

CABBAGE -- LATE SPRING CROP PLANTING INTENTIONS

North Carolina farmers reported they intend to plant 2,400 acres of late spring cabbage. If these intentions are realized the 1964 crop will be 200 acres above the 1963 crop and 200 acres above the 5-year average.

Planting intentions for the group of states growing Late Spring Cabbage are slightly above the 1963 harvested acres. Intentions for the group are estimated at 7,500 acres, compared with 7,200 acres in 1963 and 7,560 acres for the five-year average.

U. S. LIVESTOCK WINTERING WELL

Mild temperatures melted the snow cover and permitted farmers to utilize ranges and crop residues in the North Central areas of the Nation. Supplemental feeding was about normal in this area and livestock are in generally good condition. Farmers were forced to dip further into short feed reserves in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Winter pasture crops were covered by snow part of the month and low temperatures limited growth until late in January. Saturated fields reduced the use of available forage and hay shortages were accentuated. Many farmers have had to purchase more grain and hay than usual, but livestock are in generally fair to good condition.

EXPORT PROSPECTS ARE GOOD: In a year with record crop production, exports in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, are expected to reach a new high of possibly $6 billion dollars Large shipments are in prospect for wheat, cotton, soybeans, and vegetable oils Exports of wheat are expected to total a billion bushels for another record, with Soviet Bloc countries and Western Europe as the prime purchasers.

SOYBEAN MEAL PROMINENT IN FEED USE UPSWING: As livestock production has gone up, the quantity of feed used has also increased. From 1950 to 1962, the consumption of high-protein feeds rose 47 percent. Nearly half of the increase was due to an upswing in production and feeding of soybean meal The use of grain and by-product feeds increased 28 percent

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STOCKS OF GRAINS JANUARY 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL JANUARY 1 1/		ON-FARM TOTAL JANUARY 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS JANUARY 1 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	6,363	9,390	38,072	34,080	44,435	43,470
Wheat	1,541	1,686	832	1,121	2,373	2,807
Oats	501	415	2,930	1,467	3,431	1,882
Barley	88	77	561	746	649	823
Rye	3	20	24	47	27	67
Sorghum Grain	220	322	681	843	901	1,165
Soybeans	5,305	4,244	3,884	4,728	9,189	8,972
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	1,251,748	1,136,850	2,964,921	3,216,580	4,216,669	4,353,430
Wheat	1,500,038	1,305,341	316,483	308,576	1,816,521	1,613,917
Oats	77,099	85,032	693,376	687,895	770,475	772,927
Barley	130,688	130,155	215,066	199,085	345,754	329,240
Rye	9,976	9,204	13,700	5,614	23,676	14,818
Sorghum Grain	846,514	833,074	176,862	188,390	1,023,376	1,021,464
Soybeans	303,282	297,544	226,552	261,677	529,834	559,221

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

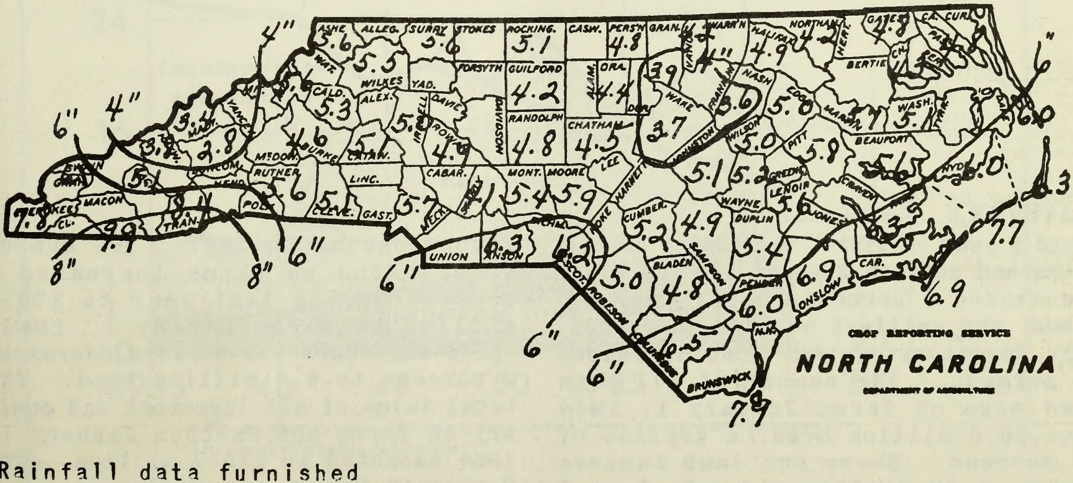
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1964

Weather changes took place more rapidly in January than in December, and weather extremes were less severe. Eight low pressure storms and as many cold weather fronts affected North Carolina during the month, but none remained long in the area. The storm system which passed through on the 20th brought the most vigorous effects to North Carolina, causing winds of destructive force at scattered places throughout the State. Rather windy weather affected the coast with the storm of the 12th and 13th. Fair weather between storms was sufficient to give about the average winter sunshine.

There were frequent rises and falls in temperature during January, but none brought any extremes of either warm or cold weather that were particularly unusual for winter in North Carolina. The coldest weather came at mid-month, when temperatures near zero were recorded at some mountain stations, ranging to near 10 degrees over the Piedmont and about 20 degrees along the immediate coast. The warmest weather occurred about the 24th, reaching the low seventies at a few stations along the southern portion of the Piedmont and Coastal Plain. Average temperatures over the month were near or slightly below normal.

Rain or snow fell with a little more than the usual winter frequency, and total amounts were somewhat above normal over most areas of North Carolina. Exceptions were the central sections of the mountains and a small portion of the northeastern Piedmont, where totals were barely normal. There was little snowfall outside the mountains, and no unusual amounts there. Measurable snow reached portions of the Piedmont and interior Coastal Plain with the storm of the 12th and 13th. At most places in the interior, the heaviest rain of the month came with the storm of the 24th and 25th.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, MONTH OF JANUARY 1964



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

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ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

LIVESTOCK *(Continued)*

hand a year earlier. The number of milk cows and heifers 2 years old and older decreased 3 percent to 18.1 million head, the smallest number since 1905. The inventory of beef cows increased 6 percent. The number of all hogs and pigs on farms January 1, 1964 was 56.0 million head, a decline of 5 percent. Sheep and lamb numbers totaled 28.2 million head, down 6 percent, the smallest inventory of record dating to 1867. The number of chickens on farms increased 1 percent during last year to 370.5 million head on January 1, 1964, while the number of turkeys decreased 2 percent to 6.3 million head. The total value of all livestock and poultry on farms and ranches January 1, 1964 amounted to $15.7 million, down 9 percent from a year earlier.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 401 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 9, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets remained unchanged during the month of February. The current index is 301 compared with 310 in February 1963, 324 in February 1962, and 310 in February 1961.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received advanced 1 point to 327. This was caused by an increase in oil bearing crops, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits of 3, 1, 1, and 10 points, respectively. Cotton decreased 1 point to 264.

(Continued on Page 2)

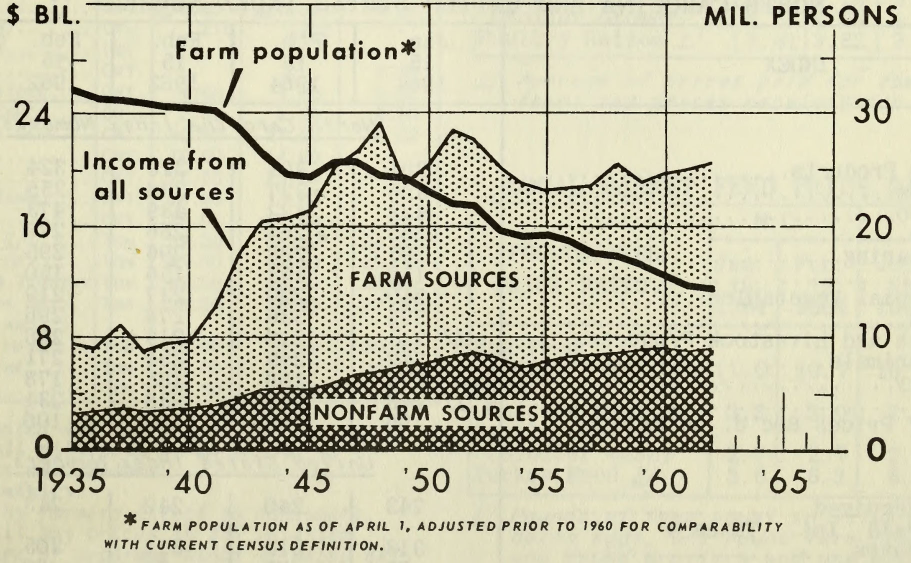
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 77

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 3 points (1 percent) during the month ended February 15 to 240 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for cattle and eggs contributed most to the decline. Partly offsetting were higher prices for tomatoes, cucumbers, and celery. The index was 1 percent (2 points) below February 1963.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, held steady at 313 during the

(Continued on Page 2)

PERSONAL INCOME OF FARM POPULATION
United States



*FARM POPULATION AS OF APRIL 1, ADJUSTED PRIOR TO 1960 FOR COMPARABILITY WITH CURRENT CENSUS DEFINITION.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group meat animals were up 3 points and poultry was down 7 points. Dairy made a 2 point decline which held the overall change for the index to three points below last month. In the meat animal group beef cattle advanced 70 cents to $15.00 per cwt., while hogs and calves remained unchanged at $14.80 and $25.40 per cwt., respectively. The poultry group showed chickens up 0.1 cents at 13.1 cents per pound, turkeys increased 2 cents to 24.0 cents and eggs were down 3 cents at 41.0 cents per dozen.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

month ended February 15. Prices paid for production goods declined slightly but were offset by higher prices for most family living items. The Index was 1 point (1/3 of 1 percent) higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices down in February and prices paid by farmers unchanged, the Parity Ratio declined 1 percent to 77. It was 1 percent higher than in December, but 1 percent lower than in February 1963.

CATTLE SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

This year began with a record number of cattle on farms--106.5 million--making 1963 the sixth consecutive year in the buildup phase of the cattle cycle that began in 1958.

The beginning inventory on January 1, 1964, contained 6 percent more beef cows than a year earlier. The supply of cattle suitable for feedlot finishing was also up.

Beef imports in 1964 will be down from 1963, as a results of agreements signed between the United States and the governments of Australia, New Zealand, and Ireland to limit meat exports to the United States. These 3 countries supplied about three-fourths of the beef and veal imports last year. The agreement with New Zealand and Ireland covers beef and veal. The agreement with Australia also includes mutton.

A high level of cattle slaughter has been maintained in early 1964 as marketings from feedlots have been large. Fed cattle slaughter and slaughter weights in the second quarter probably will be a little below 1963 levels. Fed cattle marketings in the third quarter, however, are expected to be little different from a year earlier.

Fed cattle prices this spring probably will increase in response to smaller supplies. Prices probably will improve in the second quarter and likely will be above the $23.02 for choice steers at Chicago in April-June 1963.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1964	Feb. 15 1964	Feb. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1961
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	301	301	310	324	310
All Crops	326	327	336	355	333
Tobacco	422	422	439	473	445
Cotton	265	264	266	270	252
Oil Bearing	295	298	296	295	269
Grains	152	153	156	150	144
Commercial Vegetables	219	220	237	219	196
Fruits	326	336	278	296	309
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 213	210	219	218	230
Meat Animals	242	245	254	271	278
Poultry	175	168	185	178	200
Dairy	1/ 243	241	238	231	233
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	96	96	100	106	103
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	243	240	242	243	244
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	313	313	311	305	302
Parity Ratio	78	77	78	80	81

** Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. 1/ Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein as of February 15 were 5 cents below last month at $3.95 per cwt., and the 29% protein and over also was 10 cents below last month at $5.10 per cwt. In the under 29% group 18, 20, and 24 percent protein increased 5 cents over last month to $4.15, $4.40, and $4.30 per cwt., respectively, while 16% feed declined 5 cents to $3.90 per cwt. In the high protein group the soybean meal remained unchanged at $5.20 per cwt., while cottonseed meal increased 5 cents to $4.50 per cwt.

Prices were slightly lower in the grain by-products group. Bran and corn meal declined 5 cents to $3.50 and $3.35 per cwt., respectively, while middlings declined 10 cents to $3.55 per cwt.

Prices paid for poultry feed were unchanged from last month as laying feed, scratch grain, and broiler grower held steady at $4.70, $4.10, and $4.85 per cwt., respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. JAN. 15 1964	N.C. FEB. 15 1964	U.S. FEB. 15 1964
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.490	-	.435
CORN	BU.	1.27	1.29	1.08
WHEAT	BU.	1.96	1.96	1.99
OATS	BU.	.83	.81	.638
BARLEY	BU.	1.05	1.06	.901
RYE	BU.	1.85	1.85	1.14
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.10	2.10	1.75
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.67	2.61	2.57
PEANUTS	LB.	.115	.118	.116
COTTON	LB.	.321	.320	.2943
COTTONSEED	TON	49.00	49.00	48.70
WOOL	LB.	-	-	.501
HOGS	CWT.	14.80	14.80	14.30
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	14.30	15.00	18.10
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.40	25.40	23.30
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.10	6.10
LAMBS	CWT.	18.30	19.00	18.50
MILK COWS	HD.	165.00	165.00	210.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.130	.131	.139
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.131	.132	.142
TURKEYS	LB.	.220	.240	.217
EGGS	DOZ.	.440	.410	.349
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.85	2/5.85	4.27
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.210	.205	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	-
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	1.55
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.50	4.60	5.02
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.40	2.60	2.20
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	20.80	21.60	19.00
KOREAN	CWT.	15.00	14.00	-
KOBE	CWT.	22.50	23.50	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	14.00	13.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	25.00	27.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	37.20	36.80	24.70
ALFALFA HAY	TON	45.50	44.50	25.00
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	41.50	40.50	26.40
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	38.50	38.50	27.30
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	36.00	35.50	30.60
PEANUT VINE	TON	26.50	27.50	28.20
OTHER	TON	28.50	29.50	

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Jan. 15 1964	N. C. Feb. 15 1964	U. S. Jan. 15 1964	U. S. Feb. 15 1964
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	4.00	3.95	3.81	3.77
16% Protein	3.95	3.90	3.82	3.79
18% Protein	4.10	4.15	3.94	3.90
20% Protein	4.35	4.40	4.16	4.13
24% Protein	4.25	4.30	4.32	4.32
29% & Over	5.20	5.10	4.94	4.89
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.20	5.20	5.17	5.13
Cottonseed Meal	4.45	4.50	4.78	4.75
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.95	5.84
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.55	3.50	3.28	3.17
Middlings	3.65	3.55	3.37	3.24
Corn Meal	3.40	3.35	3.24	3.22
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.70	4.52	4.51
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.10	3.98	3.97
Broiler Grower	4.85	4.85	4.86	4.82
Poultry Ration 1/	3.81	3.82	3.57	3.57

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Jan. 15 1964	N.C. Feb. 15 1964	U.S. Jan. 15 1964	U.S. Feb. 15 1964
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.6	10.7	10.6	9.8
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9
Turkey Feed 2/	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.1

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY 1964

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 18,452,000 chicks during January, a 3.2 percent increase from the 17,878,000 hatched a year earlier. The January hatch exceeded that for December by 523,000 or 2.9 percent, and it was 33 percent greater than the five-year (1958-62) average for the month. Current January hatchings consisted of 17,683,000 broiler chicks and 769,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 17,084,000 broiler chicks and 794,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Chick production by hatcheries during January 1964 was 211,445,000 compared with 206,292,000 in January 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 180,275,000--up 3 percent from January last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were up 3 percent from February 1 last year indicating that the hatch of broiler chicks will be larger in February 1964 than in February 1963.

There were 31,170,000 egg-type chicks hatched in January 1964--about the same as in January 1963. Increases were 22 percent in the West North Central and 5 percent in the East North Central States. In the South Central States hatchings were about the same as in January last year. Decreases from January last year were 6 percent in the South Atlantic and 4 percent in the North Atlantic and West.

MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, 1961-1963, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

Month	1961	1962	1963 1/
	(Mil. Lbs.)		
January	121	125	120
February	117	118	113
March	126	132	130
April	134	132	131
May	150	137	137
June	138	134	134
July	138	138	138
August	136	130	133
September	136	133	132
October	132	132	128
November	128	126	126
December	133	131	128
TOTAL	1,589	1,569	1,550

1/ *Preliminary.*

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1959-1963, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Milk Cows On Farms	Milk Production Per Cow	Total Milk Production
	(000)	*(Pounds)*	*(Mil. Lbs.)*
1959	279	5,640	1,574
1960	275	5,700	1,568
1961	266	5,975	1,589
1962	256	6,130	1,569
1963 1/	250	6,200	1,550

1/ *Preliminary.*

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JANUARY		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/
		Thousands	
NORTH CAROLINA	13,899	17,878	18,452
South Carolina	2,175	2,074	1,803
Georgia	29,450	31,891	33,271
Florida	2,623	2,767	2,846
Delaware	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	9,707	11,338	12,021
Virginia	6,807	5,541	5,599
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/
So. Atlantic States 2/	72,085	78,351	81,537
North Atlantic States	23,968	19,739	19,084
E. No. Central States	13,581	9,945	9,321
W. No. Central States 3/	9,435	9,503	8,615
South Central States	56,680	72,265	76,837
Western States 4/	14,905	16,282	15,817
UNITED STATES 5/	190,836	206,292	211,445

1/ *Preliminary.* 2/ *To avoid disclosing individual operations--South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia.* 3/ *West North Central total includes North and South Dakota.* 4/ *Mountain total includes Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, and Arizona.* 5/ *Includes Hawaii.*

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING JANUARY							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1963*	1964*	1963*	1964*	1963*	1964*	1963*	1964*
	Thousands							
North Atlantic	17	16	10	5	27	21	3	12
East North Central	179	130	55	26	234	156	80	98
West North Central	605	809	274	223	879	1,032	204	185
South Atlantic	137	263	123	227	260	490	241	216
South Central	139	144	126	112	265	256	13	63
West	431	497	622	746	1,053	1,243	64	53
UNITED STATES	1,508	1,859	1,210	1,339	2,718	3,198	605	627

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. * Preliminary.*

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in January 1964 totaled 3,198,000--up 18 percent from January 1963. The hatch of heavy white breeds totaled 1,859,000--an increase of 23 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 1,339,000--an increase of 11 percent. Production of light breed poults totaled 627,000--up 4 percent from January last year. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on February 1, 1964 was down 2 percent from February 1 last year indicating a smaller heavy type hatch in February than a year ago. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on February 1 was 10 percent larger than on February 1 last year indicating a larger light breed hatch in February this year than in February 1963.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET

Average Monthly and Season Average Prices Received By Growers, United States, January, 1962, December, 1963

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	SEASON AVG. 1/
	Dollars Per Cwt.												
SNAPBEANS													
1962	11.4	9.20	9.70	12.7	10.8	8.00	8.00	8.70	9.10	7.90	10.6	11.9	9.32
1963 2/	13.6	9.20	9.80	10.3	9.40	8.50	9.70	8.60	8.60	8.60	10.6	12.7	9.42
CABBAGE													
1962	2.60	3.15	7.10	5.30	3.60	2.30	2.00	2.05	2.05	1.80	1.85	2.95	2.85
1963 2/	3.50	3.60	2.15	2.40	2.05	2.15	2.60	2.20	2.05	1.95	1.90	1.80	2.42
SWEET CORN													
1962	8.00	7.00	6.90	5.70	5.20	3.80	3.30	3.35	3.10	3.65	5.00	6.00	3.85
1963 2/	8.00	7.20	5.80	5.70	3.95	4.55	4.35	2.90	3.10	3.90	4.60	5.60	3.92
CUCUMBERS													
1962	7.70	7.90	9.00	10.8	8.10	4.65	3.90	4.55	5.20	4.90	4.95	9.20	5.86
1963 2/	11.2	8.70	5.60	6.30	4.40	5.50	5.40	3.80	3.75	4.50	4.40	7.00	4.92
GREEN PEPPERS													
1962	9.60	10.2	10.0	13.6	15.0	9.40	8.20	6.50	5.30	5.90	9.60	13.0	8.99
1963 2/	13.8	17.7	8.40	8.30	8.90	8.60	9.30	6.00	5.30	5.70	6.90	12.5	8.03
WATERMELONS													
1962	-	-	4.00	3.70	2.60	1.70	95	1.30	1.40	1.75	-	-	1.41
1963 2/	-	-	-	3.00	1.50	1.30	1.50	1.25	1.25	1.60	-	-	1.39
	Cents Per Pound												
STRAWBERRIES													
1962	41.3	34.1	33.3	31.5	20.0	21.1	21.2	20.4	19.0	22.9	28.0	36.5	22.2
1963 2/	43.0	34.6	32.0	29.5	22.7	20.6	21.5	21.6	21.4	23.0	30.5	-	23.4

1/ 1963 season average prices are preliminary. 2/ Preliminary beginning with May.

NORTH CAROLINA JANUARY SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during January reached a record for the month of 41,569,000 pounds, liveweight, and it was the second highest output for any month, being exceeded only in October of 1963 Hogs slaughtered, amounting to 27,830,000 pounds, was a State record for any month, outstripping the poundage butchered in March 1962, the previous high, by 4.8 percent.

Slaughter by species in thousands of pounds during January of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 13,455 and 12,964; calves 273 and 384; hogs 27,830 and 25,197; and sheep and lambs 11 against negligible slaughter last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during January in the 48 States totaled 2,818 million pounds--10 percent above January 1963. This was also 10 percent above December 1963 production of 2,572 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Beef production during January was 1,511 million pounds, 12 percent above January 1963 and 15 percent more than December 1963. The number of cattle slaughtered during the month totaled 2,512,400 head, up 10 percent from January 1963 and 12 percent higher than December 1963. January slaughter cattle averaged 1,043 pounds per head live weight. This was 12 pounds more than January 1963 and 8 pounds more than December 1963.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES JANUARY LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	14.0	13.9	12,964	13,455	2.3	2.5	2,363	2,622
Calves	1.7	1.3	384	273	.6	.6	139	134
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	11	1.5	1.4	148	145
Hogs	111.0	121.0	25,197	27,830	7.4	8.0	1,779	1,935
TOTAL	126.7	136.3	38,545	41,569	11.8	12.5	4,429	4,836

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS BY MONTHS, 1963, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	Beef Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs	Sheep
			Dollars		
January	16.10	25.20	15.90	19.20	4.90
February	16.00	25.20	15.30	19.50	5.10
March	16.90	27.60	14.30	19.50	5.00
April	17.30	26.80	13.80	18.90	5.10
May	17.70	26.00	14.20	21.00	5.20
June	16.60	25.50	15.90	20.90	5.00
July	16.70	25.00	16.80	18.90	4.80
August	16.10	25.00	16.70	19.00	4.80
September	16.10	24.00	15.90	18.20	4.90
October	15.70	23.00	15.60	18.00	4.90
November	14.80	23.00	15.20	18.30	5.00
December	14.20	22.80	14.60	18.30	5.00
Wtd. Avg.	16.20	24.90	15.30	19.10	4.90

NUMBERS OF LAYERS AND EGG PRODUCTION 1962 AND 1963

The average number of layers on North Carolina farms by months in 1963 was 10,960,000 compared to 10,838,000 in 1962. The three high months in 1963 were October, November, and December.

North Carolina farmers received a monthly average of 1,767 eggs per 100 layers in 1963 and 1,771 in 1962. Although there was a small decrease in North Carolina, the monthly average number laid per 100 birds in the United States was 1773.5 eggs. Total eggs produced in North Carolina was 2,324 million in 1963 compared to 2,304 million in 1962.

UNITED STATES

Egg production in the Nation during 1963 totaled 63,210 million eggs--slightly above the 1962 production of 63,144 million, and second only to the record high in 1959. This production resulted from a record rate of lay as layer numbers during 1963 which averaged 297 million were slightly less than in 1962. The average rate of lay per layer on hand in 1963 was 212.8 eggs compared with 212.1 in 1962. The rate of egg production per layer has shown a steady upward trend. The rate of lay in 1950 was 174 eggs; in 1955, 192 eggs; and in 1960, 209 eggs.

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on farms January 1, 1964 are estimated at 351 million compared with 348 million a year earlier. Of the 351 million birds, 87 percent were of laying age, and the remaining 13 percent were pullets not of laying age. On January 1, 1964, the laying flock was composed of 56 percent pullets and 44 percent hens, the same as on January 1, 1963.

The hatch of egg-type chicks January through June 1963 was down 1 percent from the comparable period in 1962.

AVERAGE NUMBERS LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1962 and 1963, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBERS LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	1,000 Head		*Number*		*Mil. Eggs*	
January	10,870	11,016	1,662	1,699	181	187
February	10,805	11,014	1,590	1,613	172	178
March	10,805	11,080	1,854	1,888	200	209
April	10,740	10,947	1,872	1,896	201	208
May	10,542	10,749	1,941	1,934	205	208
June	10,340	10,550	1,836	1,812	190	191
July	10,406	10,484	1,841	1,832	192	192
August	10,677	10,689	1,748	1,773	187	190
September	11,084	11,096	1,674	1,632	186	181
October	11,287	11,299	1,761	1,680	199	190
November	11,286	11,298	1,746	1,689	197	191
December	11,218	11,298	1,730	1,761	194	199
TOTAL	1/ 10,838	1/ 10,960	1/ 1,771	1/ 1,767	2,304	2,324

1/ *Monthly average.*

NUMBER OF LAYERS BY MONTHS SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES 1/

STATE AND DIV.	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
			Thousands			
Del.	636	631	629	618	604	601
Md.	1,412	1,412	1,386	1,346	1,320	1,307
Va.	5,745	5,822	5,848	5,874	5,874	5,798
W. Va.	1,694	1,694	1,648	1,586	1,540	1,495
N. C.	11,016	11,014	11,080	10,947	10,749	10,550
S. C.	4,822	4,838	4,840	4,872	4,826	4,779
Ga.	14,022	14,256	14,490	14,658	14,496	14,104
Fla.	5,954	5,980	6,039	6,132	6,074	6,040
S. A.	45,301	45,647	45,960	46,033	45,483	44,674
U. S.	305,353	302,025	299,575	296,278	291,315	286,303

1/ *Average number on hand during month.*

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge
PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1964	Feb. 15 1964	Jan. 15 1964	Feb. 15 1964	Jan. 15 1964	Feb. 15 1964
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3012	.2943	.4078	.4078	74	72
Wheat, Bu.	2.00	1.99	2.52	2.52	79	79
Corn, Bu.	1.09	1.08	1.56	1.56	70	69
Oats, Bu.	.646	.638	.842	.842	77	76
Barley, Bu.	.925	.901	1.23	1.23	75	73
Rye, Bu.	1.17	1.14	1.38	1.38	85	83
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	18.60	18.10	24.70	24.70	75	73
Hogs, Cwt.	14.40	14.30	21.70	21.70	66	66
Lambs, Cwt.	17.90	18.50	24.70	24.70	72	75
Chickens, All, Lb.	.137	.139	.226	.226	61	62
Eggs, Doz.	.378	.349	.470	.470	5/ 79	5/ 74
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.34	4/ 4.27	5.38	5.38	5/ 77	5/ 78

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 402 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 24, 1964

N.C. PROSPECTIVE FLUE-CURED ACREAGE SMALLEST SINCE 1917

Based on information from producers and other sources, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 415,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco during 1964, a reduction of 9.9 percent from the 460,500 acres harvested in 1963. State flue-cured allotments for 1964 were down 10 percent from last year's. The expected flue-cured acreage for this year, if realized, would be the smallest planted since 1917 and less than half of the record high acreage in 1939. It would fall short of the 1958-62 five-year average by 3.4 percent.

Flue-cured plantings by types are forecast as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts))164,000 acres as compared with 182,000 acres for 1963; Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 201,000 acres against last year's 223,000; and Type 13 (Border Belt) 50,000 acres against 55,500 acres for last year.

Burley producers have expressed intentions of planting 10,100 acres, or 900 acres less than were harvested last year, but 100 acres more than the 1958-62 average.

UNITED STATES

Reflecting a 10 percent decrease in allotments, the intended acreage of flue-cured tobacco, at 626,700 acres, is 10 percent below 1963, and the lowest since 1932. The 5-year average is 690,560 acres. Using an average yield per acre with an allowance for trend, production of flue-cured leaf from this year's intended acreage would be 1,253 million pounds, compared with about 1,360 million produced in 1963.

Influenced by a 10 percent reduction in most farm allotments, expected plantings of 306,200 acres of burley are 32,300 below the acreage harvested in.

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. FARMERS PLAN SLIGHTLY LARGER CROP ACREAGE FOR 1964

Prospective planting reports from North Carolina farmers indicate slightly over one percent increase from last year's acreage to be utilized by the eleven major crops included in a survey made as of March 1. Larger plantings are indicated for wheat, rye, barley, soybeans, clover-timothy hay and lespedeza hay. Smaller indicated plantings were reported for oats, sorghum, irish potatoes, tobacco, cotton and some hay crops. Intended plantings were unchanged for corn, sweetpotatoes and peanuts. The acreage actually planted in 1964 may turn out to be larger or smaller than indicated, by reason of weather conditions, price changes, labor supply, financial conditions, agricultural programs, and the effect of this report upon farmer's actions.

N. C. PROSPECTIVE CORN ACREAGE UNCHANGED FROM LAST YEAR

Unchanged from last year North Carolina farmers indicated they plan to plant 1,570,000 acres of corn for all purposes in 1964. If these intentions are realized the planted acreage will be unchanged from last year. With the exception of two other years, 1961 and 1962, the 1,570,000 acres of corn in 1964 is the lowest since records were started in 1866. The lowest acreage of record was set with 1,427,000 acres in 1962, the second year of the Feed Grain Program. Slightly heavier participation in the program is indicated this year, but non-participating farmers may increase their acreage. The final acreage of corn diverted under the 1964 Feed Grain Program will be known soon after the close of the sign-up period on March 27.

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

1963. During the 1958-62 period, the area harvested 310,260 acres. An average yield per acre with an allowance for trend applied to intended plantings would compute to a production of 643 million pounds of burley.

CORN *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

This year's planted acreage of corn for all purposes may be the third smallest since planted acreage records began in 1926, if present plans are realized. Growers count on planting 68.9 million acres compared with 70.1 million last year and the 5-year average of 74.1 million acres. Acreages since 1926 that are smaller than this year's intentions include the 66.8 million acres planted in 1961 and 65.8 million in 1962.

N. C. 1964 OATS ACREAGE INDICATED 8 PERCENT BELOW 1963

North Carolina's acreage of oats planted last fall and intended for planting this spring totals 349,000 acres, 8 percent less than planted in 1963. The indicated acreage is the smallest oats crop since 1941. Many farmers were unable to get the crop planted because of an inadequate supply of soil moisture in the fall and an excessive supply thus far in 1964.

UNITED STATES

Acreage of oats planted last fall plus farmers' intended spring seedings total 27.6 million acres, 4 percent less than last year's planted acreage, and 17 percent below the 1958-62 average. If these intentions are carried out, seedings will be smallest since planted acreage estimates for oats were established 38 years ago. Prospective plantings are down in all regions, though in the Western group of States, total intended acreage is nearly equal to last year's plantings.

SMALLER N. C. HAY ACREAGE

North Carolina farmers indicated they plan to cut 672,000 acres of hay in 1964. If farmers carry out their intentions, the ''All Hay'' acreage will be 3 percent or 21,000 acres less than last year. The largest decrease is expected in soybean hay followed by peanut vine hay, ''other'', and grain hay. Acreage increases are indicated in lespedeza and clover-timothy hay.

UNITED STATES

Farmers plan to cut hay from 67.1 million acres this season -- slightly above the 66.7 million acres harvested in 1963 but 1 percent less than average.

NORTH CAROLINA BARLEY ACREAGE INCREASED 12 PERCENT

Including fall and expected spring seedings N. C. farmers will have planted 95,000 acres of barley, according to the March 1 Prospective Plantings Survey. If this acreage is realized it would be 12 percent or 10,000 acres above last year.

UNITED STATES

The acreage of barley planted last fall plus prospective spring seedings indicate a total of 12.9 million acres--the smallest planted acreage since 1953. If intentions are carried out, the 1964 planted acreage will be 7 percent below 1963 and 18 percent less than the 1958-62 average.

N C. SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE UNCHANGED

Based on reports from growers as of March 1, North Carolina farmers expect to plant 21,000 acres of sweetpotatoes, the same as in 1963. If farmers carry out their intentions, this year's acreage will equal the record low set in 1963.

UNITED STATES

Intentions of growers on March 1 were to plant 193,500 acres of sweetpotatoes this year, 7 percent less than the 207,700 acres planted in 1963 and 16 percent less than the 1958-62 average. This would be the smallest acreage planted to sweetpotatoes of record.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT

LETTUCE, Early Spring: According to information received from growers the 1964 acreage of lettuce will be 350 acres. This is the same acreage harvested last year but it is only 65 percent of the five year average (1958-62). Extremely cold and wet weather has retarded planting activity, thus making the season somewhat late in North Carolina. However, with favorable weather during the first of March, all of the acreage is expected to be seeded or transplanted. The United States early spring lettuce production is estimated at 7,136,000 cwt., 13 percent less than last year and 1 percent below the 5-year average.

WATERMELONS, Early Summer Intentions: Reports as of March 1 indicate that North Carolina growers intend to plant 8,500 acres of watermelons. If these intentions are realized, the 1964 acres for harvest will be 200 acres or 2 percent below last year's crop and 27 percent below the five year average (1958-62).

For the United States, based on grower's intentions, 199,300 acres of early summer watermelons are estimated for harvest this year. If these intentions are realized, the 1964 acreage will be 2 percent below last year and 10 percent below average. Decreases in Alabama and Texas were only partially offset by small increases in Arkansas and Oklahoma.

N. C 1964 POTATO ACREAGE

LATE SUMMER ACREAGE: Reports from growers of late summer potatoes grown in the Northern Mountain counties indicate intentions to plant 2,600 acres in 1964-13 percent less than in 1963.

UNITED STATES

Reports from growers of late summer and fall potatoes indicate intentions to plant 1,098,200 acres in 1964--2 percent less than was planted in 1963. Of the 33 States where late summer and/or fall potatoes are grown, 18 intend to plant less acreage, 9 intend to plant more, and 6 States show intentions to plant the same acreage as was planted in 1963.

ACREAGE & INDICATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	Average 1958-62	1963							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
LETTUCE Early Spring:									
NORTH CAROLINA	540	350	350	108	150	150	53	52	52
New Mexico	1,040	550	800	198	250	200	181	138	160
Arizona	25,300	20,100	22,200	173	210	170	4,304	4,221	3,774
California	15,780	21,000	18,000	168	180	175	2,621	3,780	3,150
GROUP TOTAL	43,020	42,000	41,350	170	195	173	7,185	8,191	7,136
WATERMELONS Early Summer*									
NORTH CAROLINA	11,640	8,700	8,500	60	65	-	702	566	-
South Carolina	28,200	25,000	25,000	75	65	-	2,114	1,625	-
Georgia	38,600	40,000	40,000	80	80	-	3,102	3,200	-
Alabama	15,800	12,600	11,600	99	100	-	1,582	1,260	-
Mississippi	8,860	6,700	6,600	64	75	-	567	502	Jun 10
Arkansas	6,920	5,800	6,100	86	110	-	597	638	-
Louisiana	2,640	2,500	2,500	84	95	-	221	238	-
Oklahoma	8,500	7,200	7,700	72	70	-	610	504	-
Texas	84,600	80,000	78,000	58	60	-	4,908	4,800	-
Arizona	5,400	4,100	3,600	143	175	-	747	718	-
California	11,500	9,900	9,700	155	185	-	1,782	1,832	-
GROUP TOTAL	222,660	202,500	199,300	76	78	-	16,932	15,883	-
WATERMELONS Late Spring*	81,900	74,100	70,700	112	154	-	9,099	11,420	May 11

**1964 prospective acreage.*

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1964

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	ACREAGE PLANTED	ACREAGE PLANTED			ACREAGE PLANTED	ACREAGE PLANTED		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	1964 as % of 1963	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	1964 as % of 1963
	(000)	*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*	*(000)*	*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*
Corn, All.............	1,747	1,570	1,570	100	74,085	70,053	68,867	98.3
Oats 1/...............	455	379	349	92	33,347	28,869	27,624	95.7
Barley 1/.............	77	85	95	112	15,798	13,840	12,910	93.3
Sorghum, All Purposes..	93	67	64	95	17,820	17,771	17,696	99.6
Soybeans, Alone, All...	609	739	813	110	25,834	29,516	31,841	107.9
Peanuts, Alone, All....	182	181	181	100	1,582	1533.3	1526.4	99.5
Cotton................	383	392	390	99	15,435	14,836	14,833	100.0
Potatoes, All.........	28.6	22.3	21.3	96	1433.1	1375.9	1327.9	96.5
Late Spring...........	18.5	14.8	14.2	96	131.7	114.8	101.5	88.4
Early Summer..........	7.0	4.5	4.5	100	98.7	87.5	82.4	94.2
Late Summer & Fall.....	3.1	3.0	2.6	87	1148.9	1124.6	1098.2	97.7
Sweetpotatoes.........	27.0	21.0	21.0	100	231.5	207.7	193.5	93.2
Tobacco, All 2/.......	468.2	471.5	425.1	90	1,154.2	1,175.3	1,075.9	91.5
Type 11 2/..........	179.0	182.0	164.0	90	248.9	251.5	227.0	90.0
Type 12 2/..........	223.6	223.0	201.0	90	223.6	223.0	201.0	90.0
Type 13 2/..........	55.6	55.5	50.0	90	135.8	135.5	122.0	90.0
Type 31 (Burley) 2/..	10.0	11.0	10.1	92	310.3	338.5	306.2	90.0
All Hay 2/............	788	693	672	97	67,774	66,728	67,078	100.5

1/ Includes acres planted in preceding fall. 2/ Acres for Harvest.

1963 CASH FARM INCOME NEAR 1962 LEVEL

Total gross cash income from farming in North Carolina during 1963 amounted to $1,186 million-down about 1 percent from the 1962 total of $1,198 million. Except for 1962, the 1963 income was the highest of record.

Receipts from sales of livestock and livestock products in 1963 were at a record high level of $347,687,000 -- exceeding the previous record of $344,846,000 received in 1962 by approximately one percent.

Receipts of $806,364,000 from sales of crops were less than one percent below the $813,840,000 received in 1962 and the highest of record except for 1962.

Receipts from Government payments in 1963 amounted to $31,778,000 compared with $39,467,000 in 1962.

UNITED STATES

For the United States, cash receipts from farm marketings in 1963 were up about 1 percent from 1962 to a record level of $36,248 million, according to preliminary estimates. The rise is attributable to an increased volume of marketings. Farm prices were down about 1 percent. Receipts from livestock and livestock products totaled $19,542 million, $444 million less than in 1962. Crop receipts totaled a record $16,706 million in 1963, up $771 million from 1962.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM INCOME, 1951 - 1963

Year	CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS				INCOME PER FARM 1/	
	Livestock and Products	Crops	Government Payments	Total Cash Receipts	Realized Gross Income 2/	Realized Net Income 3/
			Thousand Dollars			
1951	197,864	777,322	8,032	983,218	4,129	2,430
1952	202,384	749,896	6,790	959,070	4,191	2,317
1953	219,376	723,033	3,926	946,335	4,272	2,323
1954	224,845	722,711	6,107	953,663	4,326	2,288
1955	232,771	739,203	7,292	979,266	4,530	2,395
1956	243,079	760,297	10,515	1,013,891	4,814	2,415
1957	269,019	598,313	26,439	893,771	4,491	1,983
1958	313,825	694,144	37,538	1,045,507	5,343	2,525
1959	295,569	650,238	10,625	956,432	5,116	2,065
1960	314,032	752,304	12,829	1,079,165	5,851	2,685
1961	321,911	797,545	32,012	1,151,468	6,401	3,027
1962	344,846	813,840	39,467	1,198,153	6,772	3,193
1963*	347,687	806,364	31,778	1,185,829	6,770	2,992

1/ Estimates of income per farm are based on farm numbers consistent with the 1959 Federal Census of Agriculture definition of a farm. 2/ Excludes changes in inventories. 3/ Excludes changes in inventories and represents income of farm operators.
** Preliminary.*

N. C. PROSPECTIVE COTTON PLANTINGS SLIGHTLY LOWER FOR 1964

Based on reports from growers as of March 1 and other information, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 390,000 acres of cotton in 1964. This is 2,000 acres less than was planted in 1963. The 1964 allotment is about 1 percent less than last year. The deadline for farmers to release all or part of their alloted acreage was March 16.

UNITED STATES

Based on growers' plans as reported March 1, the 1964 cotton acreage to be planted is indicated at 14,833,000 acres, slightly less than the 14,836,000 acres planted in 1963. The 5-year average is 15,435,000.

The 1964 upland cotton allotment of 16,200,000 acres as announced last fall was down only fractionally from 1963 while the American-Egyptian allotment of 111,000 acres was about 24 percent less than in 1963. Prospective plantings of American-Egyptian cotton are indicated at about 110,000 acres, compared with 144,000 acres in 1963.

N.C. SOYBEAN ACREAGE UP 10 PERCENT

Plans of N. C. farmers as shown by the March 1 planting intentions survey indicate a record 813,000 acres of soybeans will be grown alone for all purposes during 1964. On the basis of this survey the current crop is expected to be 10 percent above the record plantings in 1963. There has been an upward trend in soybean acreage for the past forty years and the acreage has more than doubled since 1950.

Growers do not make a March 1 report on the acreage intended for harvest as beans and no official forecast of such acreage or production is made at this time. Provided planting intentions are carried out and about the same proportion of the total is harvested for beans as in the last three years, about 665,000 acres will be harvested for beans. This compares with 597,000 acres harvested for beans last year.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant a record 31.8 million acres of soybeans alone for all purposes in 1964, 8 percent above last year's record acreage and 23 percent more than the 5-year average. Acreage increases are expected in all producing areas with the North Central and South Atlantic States up 8 percent, the South Central States up 6 percent, and the North Atlantic States up 3 percent from last year.

N. C. SORGHUM ACREAGE SLIGHTLY LOWER FOR 1964

North Carolina farmers indicate they intend to plant 64,000 acres of sorghum for all purposes in 1964. If the planting intentions are carried out, this year's acreage will be 5 percent, or 3,000 acres, less than last year and would be the smallest acreage since 1952. The decrease in this year's acreage in due primarily to heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program.

UNITED STATES

As of March 1, growers indicated that they intend to plant 17.7 million acres of sorghum for all purposes. If these plantings materialize, the 1964 acreage will be slightly below the 17.8 million acres planted last year and 1 percent below the average. The March 1 intended acreage, however, is 34 percent below the record large planting of 26.9 million acres in 1957.

NORTH CAROLINA 1964 PEANUT ACREAGE UNCHANGED

North Carolina peanut growers will plant 181,000 acres, the same as in the past four years, if they carry out their intentions as reported in a survey as of March 1. Planting intentions include peanuts for picking and threshing, for hogging off, and for other purposes. The first estimate of the 1964 acreage of peanuts for picking and threshing will be made in August. Acreage allotments are unchanged from those in effect during 1963.

UNITED STATES

Peanut growers intend to plant 1,526,400 acres of peanuts alone in 1964, slightly below the 1,533,300 acres planted last year and about 4 percent less than the 1958-62 average of 1,582,-400 acres. The estimated acreage planted alone includes acreage for picking and threshing, hay, hogging off, and other purposes.

Peanut acreage allotments by States are about the same as in 1963. In the Virginia-Carolina area, growers' intentions point to the same acreage as last year. The downward trend in acreage planted alone in the Southeast appears to be slowed in 1964, as indications point to an acreage only 1,000 acres below 1963. Record high yields were obtained by many farmers in this area last year.

UNITED STATES 1964 WHEAT CROP

Based on March 1 intentions, farmers plan to seed 11.7 million acres to all spring wheat in 1964, 6 percent above 1963 but 3 percent below the 1958-62 average. Growers reported their intended seeded acres without the enactment of wheat legislation for the 1964 crop. Should such legislation be passed, the extend of grower participation in the program could result in a shift in the acreage finally planted.

All wheat plantings are indicated at 54.7 million acres based on March 1 intentions for spring wheat and the December estimates of winter wheat seeded last fall. This would be 3 percent above the 1963 plantings and slightly above average.

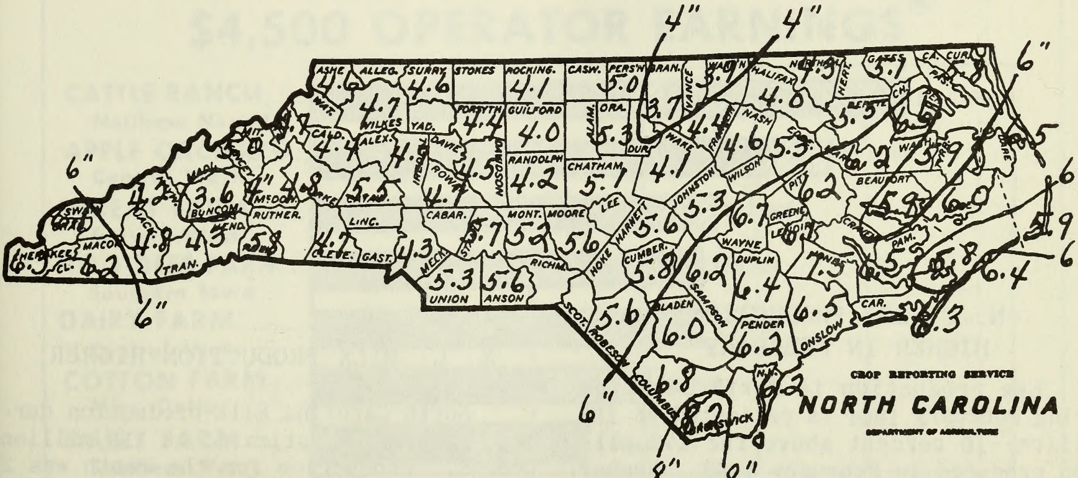
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR FEBRUARY 1964

February weather was both wet and cold in North Carolina. There were frequent changes in the weather, as low pressure storms passed within range of the State an average of every third day, each storm bringing shifting winds and a surge of cloudiness followed by brief clearing or partial clearing. None of the storms were unusually strong, and none remained in the area very long. Wind speeds averaged about as usual for February, around nine miles per hour at most inland stations and somewhat higher along the coast. The highest recorded speeds, around 40 miles per hour, occurred at mid-month as a well-developed low pressure storm moved northeastward along the mountains. In spite of the frequent storm passages there was a great deal of sunshine during the month, averaging more than half the daylight hours.

Temperatures averaged two to five degrees below normal during February over the various sections of North Carolina, with the greatest departures in the Mountains. The month was colder than January. but not as cold as December. The cold was not unusual at any time, but rather uniform and dependable moderately cold weather made the month's average among the lowest ten precent of Februarys. Over the greater part of North Carolina the lowest readings were around 15°F, and the highest around 60°F.

Rain or snow fell frequently in February, with measurable amounts at most stations on about half the days and sprinkles or flurries on several additional days. Unusual amounts of snow fell at some places in the Mountain district, some stations in both the southern and northern portions reporting totals up to 25 inches, with some snow on the ground throughout the month. Amounts were rather variable even in the mountains, with much smaller totals at some places. Measurable snow fell eastward through the central Piedmont on four different days, with flurries to the south coast at least once. Rain fell very frequently on the Coastal Plain, and total amounts near the south coast were among the highest of record for any February.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, FEBRUARY 1964



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. EGG PRODUCTION HIGHER IN FEBRUARY

Egg production in North Carolina during February 1964 is estimated at 195 million--10 percent above the 178 million produced in February 1963. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during February totaled 11,097,000 compared with 11,014,000 a year ago, an increase of 63,000 layers. Rate of lay during January was 1,760 per 100 layers, compared with 1,613 for the same period a year ago.

N. C. MILK PRODUCTION HIGHER

North Carolina milk production during February is estimated at 118 million pounds. Production for the month was 2 million pounds less than the January 1964 estimate and 5 million pounds above the estimate for February 1963. Unfavorable weather conditions have prevailed through the winter and have retarded growth of pastures and small grains.

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03

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 403 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 6, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN ONE POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was down one point from last month. The current March index of 300 compares with the March 1963 index of 310 and index of 323 on March 15, 1962, and 310 on March 15, 1961.

The components of the ''All Farm Products'' index also changed very little from last month. The ''All Crops'' index was unchanged while the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' was off three points at 208. In the crops group tobacco and grains each gained one point while cotton declined four points.

(Continued on Page 2)

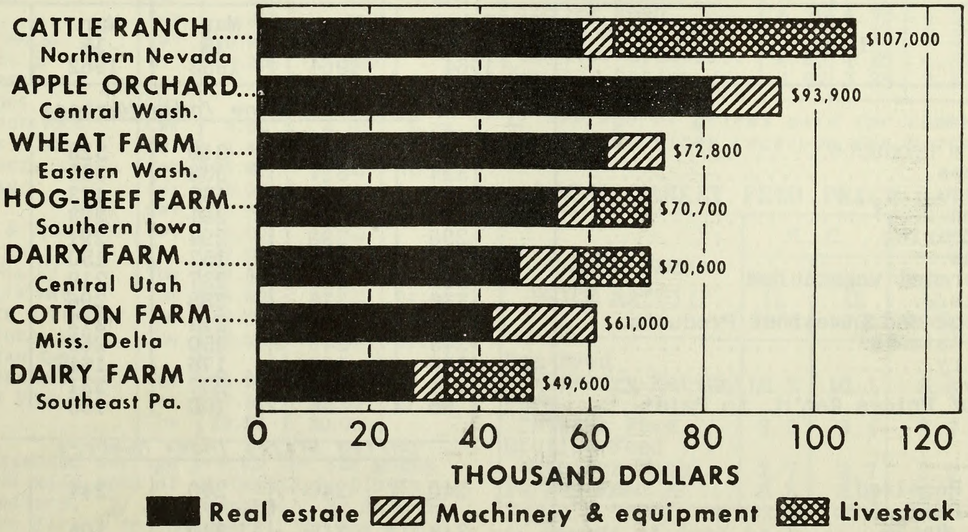
.S. PRICES RECEIVED PARITY INDEX AND RATIO UNCHANGED

During the month ended March 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged at 240 percent of its 1910-14 average. Most important increases were for cattle and cotton which were offset by price declines for wheat and wholesale milk. The index was also the same as a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, remained at 313 on March 15, the same as in January and February, and nearly 1 percent above a year earlier. Prices paid for production goods averaged slightly above February; prices

(Continued on Page 2)

INVESTMENT NEEDED FOR $4,500 OPERATOR EARNINGS*



* BASED ON BUDGETS COMPUTED WITH PROJECTED PRICES, ASSUMING NO PRODUCTION CONTROL OR PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS, AND IMPROVED PRACTICES.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Oil bearing crops, commercial vegetables and fruits were unchanged.

In the "Livestock and Livestock Products" group, meat animals increased three points to 248 as poultry and dairy products decreased six and three points respectively. The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by United States farmers computed to 96 unchanged from February 15.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

paid for family living averaged about the same. The indexes of interest, taxes, and farm wage rates were unchanged from mid-February.

With neither prices paid nor prices received by farmers showing significant change during the month, the Parity Ratio remained at 77, the same as last month, and the same as in March 1963.

U.S. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

Production of the 27 principal fresh market vegetables and melons in 1963 was 2 percent more than last year and 4 percent above average. Production was 219.4 million hundredweight compared with 214.5 million hundredweight last year and the 5-year average production of 211.1 million hundredweight. Major vegetables and melons contributing to the increase from last year were carrots, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, lettuce, and watermelons. Decreases were registered for snap beans, cabbage, onions, and tomatoes. Record high tonnages of cucumbers, lettuce, and cantaloups were produced in 1963. Lowest production of record was recorded for kale and green peas. Value of the principal vegetable and melon crops totaled 886.4 million dollars, 1 percent above last year and 9 percent more than average. Tomatoes and lettuce--each with values of over 150 million dollars--accounted for 35 percent of the U. S. total, the same percentage as last year.

Strawberry production, at 510.8 million pounds, was 3 percent less than last year but 1 percent above average. Of the total 1963 production, 58 percent was used for fresh market and 42 percent went to processors. Estimates of mint for oil, valued in 1963 at 2.2 million dollars, are also included in this report.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1964	Mar. 15 1964	Mar. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1961
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	301	300	310	323	310
All Crops	327	327	338	355	336
Tobacco	422	423	439	473	445
Cotton	264	260	281	273	256
Oil Bearing	298	298	294	291	290
Grains	153	154	157	150	147
Commercial Vegetables	220	220	237	219	197
Fruits	336	336	288	296	314
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 211	208	214	212	220
Meat Animals	245	248	250	269	272
Poultry	168	162	176	164	183
Dairy	1/ 244	241	237	231	232
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	96	96	100	106	103
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	240	240	240	244	243
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	313	313	310	305	302
Parity Ratio	77	77	77	80	80

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed as of March 15 were 5 cents above the February level. Breaking the group down, the 16% and 24% protein each increased 5 cents and the 20% protein declined while the 29% and over and the 18% protein remained the same at 5.10 and 4.15 respectively. In the high protein group soybean meal declined from $5.20 in February to $5.10 in March while cottonseed meal remained the same at $4.50.

All three of the grain-by-products were unchanged from a month earlier. The price paid for each was as follows: $3.50 for bran, $3.55 for middling, and $3.35 for corn meal.

Prices paid for poultry feed were above those of a month earlier. The price of laying feed and scratch grain each increased 5 cents while the price of broiler grower remained unchanged at $4.85. The computed poultry ration price was $3.85, up 3 cents from February 15.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. FEB. 15 1964	N.C. MAR. 15 1964	U.S. MAR. 15 1964
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	.350
CORN	BU	1.29	1.30	1.11
WHEAT	BU	1.96	1.93	1.85
OATS	BU.	.81	.83	.631
BARLEY	BU	1.06	1.07	.902
RYE	BU.	1.85	1.80	1.07
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.10	2.15	1.75
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.61	2.59	2.55
PEANUTS	LB.	.118	.118	.114
COTTON	LB.	.320	.315	.3068
COTTONSEED	TON	49.00	49.00	46.30
WOOL	LB.	-	-	.525
HOGS	CWT.	14.80	14.60	14.10
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	15.00	16.00	18.60
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.40	26.10	23.30
SHEEP	CWT.	5.10	5.10	6.40
LAMBS	CWT.	19.00	20.20	19.80
MILK COWS	HD.	165.00	160.00	210.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.131	.129	.140
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.132	.130	.144
TURKEYS	LB.	.240	.230	.215
EGGS	DOZ.	.410	.390	.341
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.95	2/5.90	4.14
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.205	.200	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	.587
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	1.74
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.60	4.70	5.29
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.60	2.60	2.46
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	21.60	21.00	18.80
KOREAN	CWT.	14.00	13.00	-
KOBE	CWT.	23.50	23.00	-
COM. & TENN	CWT.	13.00	13.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	27.00	27.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	36.80	36.90	24.00
ALFALFA HAY	TON	44.50	45.50	24.40
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	40.50	41.10	25.40
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	38.50	37.50	26.90
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	35.50	36.00	30.60
PEANUT VINE	TON	27.50	28.00	27.80
OTHER	TON	29.50	30.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers. 4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds. 5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Feb. 15 1964	N. C. Mar. 15 1964	U. S. Feb. 15 1964	U. S. Mar. 15 1964
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.95	4.00	3.77	3.73
16% Protein	3.90	3.95	3.79	3.75
18% Protein	4.15	4.15	3.90	3.85
20% Protein	4.40	4.35	4.13	4.06
24% Protein	4.30	4.35	4.32	4.26
29% & Over	5.10	5.10	4.89	4.85
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	5.30	-	5.00
Soybean Meal	5.20	5.10	5.13	5.05
Cottonseed Meal	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.67
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.84	5.82
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.50	3.50	3.17	3.09
Middlings	3.55	3.55	3.24	3.16
Corn Meal	3.35	3.35	3.22	3.23
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	3.42
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.75	4.51	4.49
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.15	3.97	3.97
Broiler Grower	4.85	4.85	4.82	4.84
Poultry Ration 1/	3.82	3.85	3.57	3.55

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Feb. 15 1964	N. C. Mar. 15 1964	U. S. Feb. 15 1964	U. S. Mar. 15 1964
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.7	10.1	9.8	9.6
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0
Turkey Feed 2/	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.1

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys. 2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, FEBRUARY 1964

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 19,615,000 chicks during February or about 10 percent more than the 17,864,000 produced during February last year. This brought the total for the year (January and February) to 38,067,000 as compared with 36,102,000 hatched during the same period a year ago. This year's February hatch was made up of 18,568,000 broiler and 1,047,000 egg-type chicks. Last year the February hatch consisted of 16,644,000 broiler and 1,220,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Chicks produced by hatcheries during February 1964 totaled 225,245,000--up 6 percent from February 1963. The extra day in February this year accounted for some of the increase. Broiler chicks totaled 183,571,000--up 8 percent from February last year. During the first 2 months of 1964 there were 363,846,000 broiler chicks produced--up 5 percent from comparable period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on March 1 were up 4 percent from March 1 last year indicating that the hatch of broiler chicks will be larger in March 1964 than in March 1963.

There were 41,674,000 egg-type chicks hatched in February 1964--down 1 percent from February 1963. Increases were 10 percent in the West, 9 percent in the South Central and 2 percent in the East North Central States. Decreases from February last year were 12 percent in the South Atlantic, and 7 percent in the North Atlantic and West North Central States. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 2 months of 1964 totaled 73,242,000--about the same as during January and February in 1963.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING FEBRUARY			JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	1963	1964 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	14,368	17,864	19,615	36,102	38,067
South Carolina	2,318	2,195	1,894	4,334	3,697
Georgia	29,670	33,077	33,740	64,968	67,011
Florida	2,703	2,777	3,276	5,415	6,122
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	9,216	11,246	11,921	22,889	23,942
Virginia	7,006	5,665	5,746	11,225	11,345
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	72,341	79,884	84,036	159,022	165,573
North Atlantic ''	26,346	21,413	21,590	41,228	40,674
East North Central ''	18,836	12,268	11,737	22,048	21,058
West North Central ''	16,140	11,795	10,233	20,792	18,848
South Central ''	58,831	70,835	80,716	143,516	157,951
Western States	15,932	15,311	16,737	31,717	32,554
UNITED STATES 3/	208,608	211,717	225,245	418,741	437,088

1/ Preliminary 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia 3/ Includes Hawaii

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in February 1964 totaled 7,255,000--up 3 percent from February 1963. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 3,054,000--an increase of 17 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 4,201,000--down 6 percent from February last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 789,000--up 23 percent from February 1963. There were 11,869,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 2 months of 1964. This was 8 percent more than during these months in 1963. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 4,913,000--up 19 percent; other heavy breeds 5,540,000--down 2 percent, and light breeds 1,416,000--up 17 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on March 1, 1964 was up 1 percent from March 1, 1963 indicating a slightly larger hatch in March than a year ago. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on March 1, was 9 percent larger than on March 1 last year indicating a larger light breed hatch in March this year than in March last year.

POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Egg production in the first 2 months of 1964 was 5 percent higher than a year earlier because of a sharp improvement in the rate of lay and because of the extra day in February this year; the number of layers was virtually unchanged. Eggs per layer moved from ½ percent above a year earlier on January 1 to 6 percent higher on February 1 and then fell back to 3 percent higher on March 1. Production is expected to continue significantly higher than a year earlier through mid-1965 because more flock replacements are likely to be raised in 1964 than in 1963.

The spurt in egg production in early 1964 drove egg prices to U.S. producers from 1.3 cents above a year earlier in mid-January to 2.4 cents below in mid-February--when prices averaged 34.9 cents per dozen. In mid-March, major market prices were the same to slightly higher than in mid-February. This recent price strength results from the approach of Easter which is 2 weeks earlier this year than last.

Egg producers are expected to raise more flock replacement chickens this year than in 1963, despite less favorable egg-feed price relationships since September than a year earlier. This apparent paradox arises from 2 developments: (1) Egg prices in 1963 were high enough to encourage a further expansion in large commercial egg operations, and (2) small farm flocks which react to year-to-year changes in winter and spring egg-feed prices ratios now account for only a small fraction of total egg production.

BROILER: Broiler production in January-February 1964 was at a higher rate than in the same months of 1963, despite a prolonged earlier period of low prices and reduced returns. Recent hatchery activity indicates that production in the second quarter is likely to be about 4 percent higher than in the second quarter of 1963. Greater output stems from a large buildup in 1963 and early 1964 in the number of chickens producing broiler hatching eggs. A cutback in these layers is expected in the third quarter, and upward pressures on production are likely to lessen in the fourth quarter.

Prices U. S. producers received for broilers in mid-February averaged 14.2 cents per pound, only slightly below a month earlier, but down 1.6 cents from February 1963. In mid-March, broilers in major Southeastern-producing areas were quoted at mostly 13½ cents per pound, the same as in mid-February but down 1 cent from mid-March 1963.

TURKEYS: Turkey production in 1964 is expected to show a small to moderate increase over 1963. The indicated 5 percent increase in poults hatched so far for the 1964 crop is not expected to be maintained in the next 2 peak hatching months because of the 2 percent smaller inventory of turkey breeder hens at the beginning of the main hatching season than a year ago. Therefore, the expansion in turkey output in 1964 may not reach the 4 percent increase reported in the January survey of producers' intentions. Nevertheless, the increase may exceed 2 percent.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING FEBRUARY 1964							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand							
N. Atlantic States	39	32	27	38	66	70	11	5
East North Central	389	319	188	196	577	515	81	81
West North Central	1,092	1,148	1,538	1,677	2,630	2,825	229	215
South Atlantic	235	341	274	287	509	628	220	321
South Central	243	469	637	397	880	866	28	62
West	619	745	1,793	1,606	2,412	2,351	74	105
UNITED STATES	2,617	3,054	4,457	4,201	7,074	7,255	643	789

1/ Heavy White breeds include heavy white-feather breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other" Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA FEBRUARY SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock during February amounted to 36,255,000 pounds, liveweight. This was a record output for the month having exceeded the previous high of 35,518,000 pounds butchered in February of 1963 by two percent. A record February slaughter of hogs was responsible for the increase as cattle, calves and sheep and lambs showed a slight decline from a year before.

Slaughter for the state in pounds, by species, during February of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 10,498,000 and 10,591,000; calves 212,000 and 277,000; sheep and lambs 9,000 and 10,000; and hogs 25,536,000 and 24,640,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during February in the 48 States was 2,390 million pounds--up 8 percent from a year earlier, but 15 percent less than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 5,208 million pounds of red meat produced during the first two months of 1964, an increase of 9 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-February total, 2,810 million pounds were beef, up 12 percent from a year earlier; 139 million were veal, down 3 percent; 2,133 million were pork, up 7 percent, and 126 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for January-February was 424 million pounds, up 6 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the two-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 8 percent more than in the comparable period of 1963; calves were down 4 percent; hogs, up 6 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 4 percent.

Beef production during February was 1,299 million pounds--11 percent above February 1963 but 14 percent less than January 1964.

There were 64 million pounds of veal produced during February--3 percent less than a year earlier and 15 percent less than a month earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	11.4	10.8	10,591	10,498	25.4	24.7	23,555	23,953
Calves	1.3	1.0	277	212	3.0	2.3	661	485
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	9	.1	.2	10	20
Hogs	110.0	112.0	24,640	25,536	221.0	233.0	49,837	53,366
TOTAL	122.8	123.9	35,518	36,255	249.5	260.2	74,063	77,824
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.0	2.1	2,041	2,232	4.3	4.6	4,404	4,854
Calves	.5	.5	116	113	1.2	1.1	255	247
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.1	120	112	2.6	2.5	268	257
Hogs	6.6	6.8	1,547	1,614	14.0	14.8	3,326	3,549
TOTAL	10.3	10.5	3,824	4,071	22.1	23.0	8,253	8,907

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

GRADE ''A'' PURCHASES FROM PRODUCERS BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS, BY CLASSES 1962-1963

MONTH	CLASS I PURCHASES				PURCHASES IN EXCESS OF CLASS I			
	1963		1962		1963		1962	
	Pounds (000)	*Pct. (%)*	*Pounds (000)*	*Pct. (%)*	*Pounds (000)*	*Pct. (%)*	*Pounds (000)*	*Pct (%)*
January	77,168	81.7	73,058	79.4	17,254	18.3	18,907	20.6
February	69,010	82.2	66,323	79.8	14,924	17.8	16,736	20.2
March	75,549	80.7	75,647	82.0	18,051	19.3	16,592	18.0
April	74,783	77.0	67,355	72.1	22,326	23.0	26,000	27.9
May	75,529	78.0	70,929	74.9	21,357	22.0	23,809	25.1
June	61,970	72.1	61,385	73.3	24,009	27.9	22,378	26.7
July	67,166	77.5	62,891	74.9	19,540	22.5	21,060	25.1
August	72,687	82.9	67,550	78.8	15,043	17.1	18,126	21.2
September	77,140	84.6	73,847	83.7	14,011	15.4	14,338	16.3
October	83,151	85.9	79,896	83.6	13,677	14.1	15,705	16.4
November	79,554	83.4	75,036	81.8	15,827	16.6	17,091	18.2
December	76,585	78.9	72,592	76.1	20,473	21.1	22,735	23.9
TOTAL	890,292	80.4	846,509	78.4	216,492	19.6	233,477	21.6

AVERAGE PRICES PAID PRODUCERS AND BUTTERFAT CONTENT OF GRADE ''A'' MILK JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1962-1963

MONTH	PRICE PER 100#		BUTTERFAT TEST	
	1963	1962	1963	1962
	Dollars		*Pct.*	
January	5.89	5.80	3.93	3.96
February	5.88	5.77	3.93	3.89
March	5.78	5.83	3.82	3.87
April	5.54	5.46	3.70	3.78
May	5.66	5.49	3.66	3.68
June	5.43	5.43	3.64	3.69
July	5.59	5.45	3.61	3.67
August	5.69	5.57	3.58	3.64
September	5.86	5.78	3.65	3.69
October	5.98	5.79	3.79	3.80
November	5.93	5.89	3.86	3.94
December	5.80	5.70	3.94	3.96
ANNUAL	$5.75	$5.67	3.76%	3.80%

North Carolina producers received an average of $5.75 per hundred pounds of Grade ''A'' milk sold during 1963 with an average of 3.76 percent butterfat. This compares with $5.67 per cwt. and 3.80 percent butterfat in 1962. Converted to a four percent butterfat basis these prices are equivalent to $5.89 in 1963 and $5.79 in 1962.

NUMBER GRADE ''A'' PRODUCERS AND AVERAGE DAILY MILK PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER

MONTH	NUMBER OF GRADE ''A'' PRODUCERS			1963 AS A % OF		AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER			1963 AS A % OF	
	1963	1962	1961	1962	1961	1963	1962	1961	1962	1961
	Number			*Percent*		*Number*			*Percent*	
January	3,559	3,850	3,984	92.4	89.3	856	771	694	111.0	123.3
February	3,529	3,835	3,963	92.0	89.0	849	774	699	109.7	121.5
March	3,500	3,822	3,958	91.6	88.4	974	779	729	125.0	133.6
April	3,469	3,784	3,951	91.7	87.8	933	822	744	113.5	125.4
May	3,436	3,749	3,941	91.7	87.2	910	815	754	111.7	120.7
June	3,416	3,727	3,934	91.7	86.8	837	749	672	111.7	124.6
July	3,396	3,694	3,921	91.9	86.6	824	733	654	112.4	126.0
August	3,377	3,683	3,923	91.7	86.1	838	750	683	111.7	122.7
September	3,344	3,648	3,899	91.7	85.8	908	806	756	112.7	120.1
October	3,329	3,625	3,892	91.8	85.5	938	851	756	110.2	124.1
November	3,310	3,591	3,875	92.2	85.4	961	855	772	112.4	124.5
December	3,283	3,567	3,864	92.0	85.0	954	862	778	110.7	122.6

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1964	Mar. 15 1964	Feb. 15 1964	Mar. 15 1964	Feb. 15 1964	Mar. 15 1964
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2943	.3068	.4078	.4078	72	75
Wheat, Bu.	1.99	1.85	2.52	2.52	79	73
Corn, Bu.	1.08	1.11	1.56	1.56	69	71
Oats, Bu.	.638	.631	.842	.842	76	75
Barley, Bu.	.901	.902	1.23	1.23	73	73
Rye, Bu.	1.14	1.07	1.38	1.38	83	78
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	18.10	18.60	24.70	24.70	73	75
Hogs, Cwt.	14.30	14.10	21.70	21.70	66	65
Lambs, Cwt.	18.50	19.80	24.70	24.70	75	80
Chickens, All, Lb.	.139	.140	.226	.226	62	62
Eggs, Doz.	.349	.341	.470	.470	5/ 74	5/ 72
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.25	4/ 4.14	5.38	5.38	5/ 78	5/ 78

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RALEIGH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 404 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 20, 1964

N. C. 1964 PEACH CROP VIRTUALLY DESTROYED BY LATE MARCH FREEZE

Based on information received immediately following the freeze of March 30, this year's peach crop in North Carolina has been eliminated for all practical purposes. Heavy losses were suffered not only in the important Sandhills area but in practically all other areas of the State as well.

In addition to North Carolina, heavy damage was also experienced in South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. Other southern states report very little damage and expect a good crop. Very little winter freeze damage is reported outside of the southern states.

UNITED STATES

In South Carolina, there was nearly a total loss of the crop in the Piedmont area, where about two-thirds of the State's crop is usually produced. Possibly three-fourths of the crop was lost in the Ridge area where about one-fifth of the crop is produced. In this area estimates range from a complete loss to better than half a crop. Heavy losses were also sustained in other commercial areas.

Reports indicate most of the crop was killed in north Georgia--above the line from Columbus to Macon. About 30 percent of Georgia's peaches are produced in this area. In the Fort Valley area, the damage was very spotted with some orchards having little damage but other growers will have a very short crop. Little damage was reported in Marshallville, Montezuma, and Barney areas. Maygold peaches are as large as an average thumb in the Barney area. Losses in Alabama were not as severe as had appeared immediately after the freeze. Elbertas were damaged the most

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION FORECAST 36 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Based on reports received from North Carolina farmers on April 1, wheat production for 1964 is estimated at 8,441,000 bushels. This production, if realized, would be 36 percent above the 6,228,000 bushels produced last year. The large crop indicated for this year results from an increase in acreage and a higher expected yield. The wheat stabilization program, which is no longer in effect, was the main reason the acreage was lower last year. Soil moisture and weather conditions have been favorable for small grains so far this year and a good wheat crop is in prospect.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's winter wheat crop prospects are for a production of 1,011 million bushels, 12 percent more than the 1963 crop but 1 percent below the 5-year average. Production is forecast 5 percent above that indicated on December 1. Estimates of production and acreage for harvest relate to growers appraisal of the crop and plans as of April 1, prior to passage of wheat legislation pertaining to the 1964 crop and do not reflect changes that may result from grower participation in the program.

The 1964 winter wheat crop season to date points to an excellent crop. Planting conditions last fall were no better than average with many areas short of both surface and sub-soil moisture. Early development progressed slowly and the crop entered dormancy with limited top growth and root development. The winter was relatively mild with limited moisture but winterkill was a minimum. Late winter precipitation arrived in abundance in the area start-

(Continued on Page 2)

PEACHES *(Continued)*

severely but all varieties suffered some damage. A few individual orchards suffered a total loss but no one area has a complete loss, even in the northern counties.

Some damage to late blooming trees may have occurred in East Central Mississippi, but apparently little or no damage was sustained in the Central and Southern areas. Prospects in Louisiana are good, where there has been relatively little freeze or frost damage. Moisture is adequate and heavy thinning will be required. There was some freeze damage to the crop in Arkansas in low lying areas and among earlier varieties. While there were some heavy losses in a few orchards, most orchards will require heavy thinning. Moisture supplies are generally adequate in Arkansas and a good crop is in prospect.

Peach trees in most commercial areas of Oklahoma were in a rather tight bud stage when the cold wave struck, so the result may have been only a good thinning job. In Texas, losses were not severe and prospects are good. Bloom was heavy during March and nearly complete by April 1. Trees had adequate moisture and dormancy through the winter.

Dormancy has been adequate throughout the Southern States and moisture supplies are plentiful in most States. Although the 1964 peach crop has been cut back sharply by the freeze in the Southeast, it appears now that there has been very little if any wood damage to the trees.

Outside of the 9 Southern States, cold weather has delayed bud development; however, there is not expected to be much, if any, winter damage to the crop. Bloom was a little later than last year in California, with little or no damage from spring frosts.

N. C. MARCH EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina egg production during March 1964 is estimated at 218 million eggs--4.3 percent above the previous record production of 209 million in March of 1963. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during March 1964 was placed at 11,234,000, an increase of 154,000 over March 1963. Rate of lay during March was 1,941 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,888 a year ago.

WHEAT *(Continued)*

ing along the Atlantic Coast and working westward to the Mississippi River Valley. Moisture supplies remain limited across much of the Plains States and the eastern Rocky Mountain slopes but the late March and early April rains should be beneficial. Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States had limited moisture at seeding time, but received sufficient winter moisture for satisfactory crop progress.

The indicated yield is 23.5 bushels per seeded acre compared with 21.5 bushels in 1963. This forecast is based on growing conditions about April 1 as reported by crop correspondents. In addition to the usual factors of weather, insects, and disease the final outturn will be dependent on the growers' participation in the 1964 wheat program enacted after April 1. In the last ten years, the average of increases or decreases in the United States production estimate from April 1 to harvest has been 77 million bushels ranging from a maximum change of 210 million bushels to a minimum of 22 million bushels.

UNITED STATES PASTURES

Prospects for spring pasture feed are poorer than usual in most of the country. On April 1, reported condition of pastures averaged 77 percent of normal for the United States. This is 4 points below a year earlier and the lowest average for the date since 1957. In many areas, poor spring prospects were largely the result of damage from extended drought last summer and fall. Winter precipitation through February was below normal in most of the country and less than one-half of normal in a large area of the Mid-west.

In the South, prospects for spring pasture feed were improved by above-normal precipitation through March. Drought damage last summer and fall, with cool weather in late March, resulted in a slow start this spring. With ample soil moisture in most southern areas, grass should respond quickly to warmer weather. By April 1, good pasture feed was available from North Carolina southward, although some low pastures were too wet to graze. In the South Central region, grazing during March was mostly limited to winter grains.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CORN

Corn stored on North Carolina farms April 1, 1964 was estimated at 22,226,000 bushels, 5 percent above the 21,151,000 bushels stored a year ago and 12 percent below the 5-year average of 25,368,000 bushels. The Government Feed Grain Program is responsible for the stocks being lower than the 5-year average and a 5 percent increase in production last year caused a corresponding increase in stocks this year.

UNITED STATES

The supply of corn on farms on April 1 totaled 2,254 million bushels. Stocks on farms accounted for about 55 percent of the 1963 crop. These compare with stocks on April 1 last year of 1,998 million bushels and the 1958-62 average of 1,941 million bushels. Approximately one-third of the corn supply now on farms is under CCC loan or purchase agreement, however, supplies of corn in this category are below year ago levels.

WHEAT

Farm stocks of wheat on North Carolina farms are estimated at 249,000 bushels compared with 245,000 bushels a year ago and 736,000 bushels for the 1958-62 average.

Wheat acreage has been drastically cut for the past several years due to the wheat stabilization program.

UNITED STATES

Farm stocks of all wheat on farms April 1, 1964 totaled 153 million bushels, 22 percent less than a year earlier and 33 percent below the 1958-62 average. These are the smallest April 1 stocks since 1947.

OATS

April 1, 1964 stocks of oats on North Carolina farms are estimated at 786,000 bushels only 54 percent of the 1,465,000 bushels on farms a year ago. The acreage of oats last year was the smallest since 1929 and production was the smallest since 1937. The oats crop has been on a general decline for the past 5 years.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of oats on farms April 1, at 446 million bushels, were 4 percent more than a year earlier but 9 percent less than average. An eighth of these stocks were under Government loan or purchase agreement.

SOYBEANS

Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms are estimated at 2,292,000 bushels, 22 percent above the 1,875,000 bushels on hand a year ago and almost double the 5-year average of 1,148,000 bushels.

Many indications last fall pointed to a substantial price rise and farmers stored their crop in hopes of taking advantage of the situation.

UNITED STATES

Soybeans on farms April 1 totaled a record high 190 million bushels, 41 percent above a year earlier and 53 percent above average. The previous high for April 1 was 165 million bushels held in 1962. The stocks represent 27 percent of the 1963 production. A year ago farm stocks accounted for 20 percent of the 1962 production.

(Continued on Page 5)

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
			Thousand Bushels			
Corn........	25,368	21,151	22,226	1,940,527	1,997,745	2,254,054
Wheat........	736	245	249	226,962	194,999	152,869
Oats........	2,138	1,465	786	491,567	426,869	445,767
Barley......	391	314	348	130,882	130,915	129,173
Rye.........	25	19	25	6,953	7,373	3,468
Soybeans.....	1,148	1,875	2,292	124,409	135,007	190,171
Sorghum Grain	881	433	458	98,760	101,346	109,194

N. C. 1964 LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE DOWN 12 PERCENT FROM 1963

Acreage of Late Spring Irish potatoes in North Carolina for 1964 is estimated at 13,000 acres, down 12 percent from the 14,800 acres planted last year and 24 percent below the 1959-63 average. Of the 13,000 acres for harvest this year, 10,000 acres are estimated for the eight Northeastern county area (Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Tyrrell) with 3,000 acres for the other Coastal Plain counties.

The crop is slightly later than usual due to wet soils and cold temperature with most of the potatoes being planted between March 5 and March 28. Growers indicated that seed were in good condition, and some of the earlier planted fields are now up to a full stand.

UNITED STATES

There are 98,100 acres of late spring potatoes estimated for harvest this year, 14 percent less than were harvested in 1963. The reduction is general throughout the late spring States. Growers in California, the leading late spring State, cut their acreage 20 percent from 1963 and have 36,600 acres for harvest this year. Arizona acreage at 7,900 acres is down 18 percent from 1963. In the Baldwin.

(Continued on Page 5)

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt*			*1,000 Cwt*		
WINTER:									
Florida........	10.5	8.3	7.6	136	155	155	1,380	1,286	1,178
California.....	14.9	12.0	10.9	196	215	225	2,894	2,580	2,452
TOTAL........	25.4	20.3	18.5	170.8	190.4	196.2	4,273	3,866	3,630
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings...	22.3	24.6	24.0	148	190	165	3,296	4,674	3,960
-Other......	3.9	2.2	1.5	127	140	125	498	1/ 308	188
Texas..........	.8	1.6	1.7	107	95	120	86	152	204
TOTAL........	27.0	28.4	27.2	144.1	180.8	160.0	3,881	5,134	4,352
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina:									
8 N.E.Counties	14.0	11.2	10.0	134	155	May 11	1,878	1,736	May 11
Other Counties	4.4	3.2	3.0	96	120	"	412	384	"
South Carolina.	5.3	3.5	2.6	80	95	"	423	332	"
Georgia........	.6	.5	.5	65	65	"	38	32	"
Ala-Baldwin....	13.8	15.0	14.4	131	125	"	1,809	1/1,875	"
-Other......	7.2	6.3	6.8	80	100	"	582	630	"
Mississippi....	4.3	3.0	2.5	52	55	"	224	165	"
Arkansas.......	5.7	4.1	3.9	59	55	"	334	226	"
Louisiana......	4.3	4.4	3.5	50	43	"	215	189	"
Oklahoma.......	2.0	1.2	1.0	65	65	"	127	78	"
Texas..........	6.7	5.8	5.4	73	85	"	489	493	"
Arizona........	9.2	9.6	7.9	231	255	"	2,118	2,448	"
California.....	52.3	45.7	36.6	305	335	"	15,792	15,310	"
TOTAL........	129.7	113.5	98.1	189.9	210.6	"	24,442	23,898	"

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (1,000 cwt.): Early spring, Florida, other - 18; Late spring, Alabama, Baldwin area - 320.

IRISH POTATOES *(Continued)*

Alabama area, growers have 14,400 acres for harvest which is more than preplanting intentions but is 4 percent less than 1963. The acreage in the 8 northeast counties of North Carolina is down 11 percent to 10,000 acres.

Development of the crop to April 1 was behind average. Excessive rains and cool temperatures delayed planting and early growth in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana. Cool weather also slowed early growth in Arizona and California. However, growth was generally good the latter part of March except in South Carolina where frost late in the month froze potato vines and set the croo back.

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

SORGHUM

Farm stocks of sorghum grain on North Carolina farms April 1, totaled 458,000 bushels, up 6 percent from the 433,000 bushels held a year ago and is 4.8 percent less than the 5-year 1958-62 average.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of sorghum grain on farms on April 1 totaled 109 million bushels, 8 percent larger than a year earlier and 11 percent above average. Of this total less than half was under CCC loan or purchase agreement - about the same proportion as a year earlier.

USDA RESEARCH SHOWS HEAVY GRAZING REDUCES SOIL CAPACITY TO ABSORB WATER

Continued heavy grazing of Southern Great Plains ranges may seriously restrict soil's ability to absorb moisture needed for grass production USDA scientists found water-intake rate of range that had been heavily grazed for 20 years was only half that of lightly grazed range

N. C., REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 362,044 running bales ginned in North Carolina from the 1963 crop. The following table gives ginnings by counties with comparable figures for the corresponding period in 1962.

COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA				
	1962	1963	COUNTY	1962	1963
	Bales			*Bales*	
Anson	7,553	8,730	Nash	12,007	16,902
Bertie	4,801	5,639	Northampton	27,248	36,271
Cabarrus *	-	-	Pitt	6,253	8,180
Catawba *	-	-	Richmond *	-	-
Chowan	1,888	2,094	Robeson	41,353	48,631
Cleveland	14,555	19,120	Rowan	1,285	1,735
Cumberland	4,309	5,351	Rutherford	1,446	1,973
Edgecombe	7,822	10,951	Sampson	14,957	20,004
Franklin	4,022	6,870	Scotland	21,135	24,675
Halifax	25,245	36,441	Stanly *	-	-
Harnett	13,856	18,521	Union	6,215	6,067
Hertford	5,929	8,486	Wake *	-	-
Hoke	6,433	7,045	Warren	4,933	7,467
Iredell	2,598	3,114	Wayne	5,706	5,465
Johnston	8,426	11,918	Wilson	6,881	9,402
Lee	773	1,038	All Other	20,520	23,123
Lincoln	2,962	3,272			
Mecklenburg	2,861	3,559	TOTAL	283,972	362,044

* *Included in all other*

CABBAGE: Late Spring (East); Cold, wet, winter weather was very unfavorable for planting cabbage in North Carolina, but growers expect to harvest 2,200 acres--the same as for last year and for the 1958-62 five-year average.

UNITED STATES-

The Late Spring cabbage acreage is expected to total 7,250 acres, 50 acres short of last year's crop and 4 percent less than the five-year average. Acreages were unchanged in Ohio, Maryland and North Carolina.

LETTUCE: Early Spring; Current yield prospects for the North Carolina lettuce crop are favorable but much of the crop is later than normal. The expected yield per acre is 150 cwt.--the same as the 1963 yield. Total production is forecast at 52,000 cwt. or unchanged from last year. The crop is reported to be in good condition and harvest is expected to begin in oldest stands about April 25.

STRAWBERRIES: Mid-Spring; According to reports from growers as of April 1, the North Carolina strawberry acreage for 1964 will amount to 2,200 acres--200 more than for last year. The late-spring freeze is reported to have damaged the crop considerably.

UNITED STATES

The United States Mid-Spring harvest is estimated at 29,550 acres, 10 percent fewer than in 1963 and 27 percent below the 1958-62 average.

ONIONS: The severe winter damaged a large part of the onions transplanted at the usual planting time in North Carolina. An estimated 250 acres will be harvested this year, the same as last year's harvested acreage.

BEETS: Spring; North Carolina beet growers expect to harvest 130 acres, or 20 acres less than the acres harvested in 1963. The yield per acre is expected to be 130 cwt.--10 cwt. less than the 1963 yield. Total production is forecast at 16,000 cwt., 4,000 cwt. less than last year's production.

CABBAGE: Late Summer (Intentions); Late Summer cabbage growers located in the Piedmont and Mountain counties of North Carolina report they expect to plant 3,400 acres in 1964, the same as for last year but 320 acres short of the 1958-62 average.

SOVIET BLOC WHEAT SALES EXPECTED TO DECLINE

The first sale of wheat to the Soviet Union, about 37 million bushels, was not made until early January. As of February 19, total sales to the Soviet had reached about 62 million bushels. About 40 million of this was hard winter wheat and 20 million was durum. The United States has also sold 7.5 million bushels of eastern soft wheat to Hungary. Both East Germany and Czechoslovakia have to date bought small quantities, mostly soft wheats.

Total wheat exports during 1963-64 are now estimated at 850 million bushels instead of the 1 billion estimated last fall. The larger estimate, made at a time when heavy Soviet trade was expected, was revised downward because transactions with the Soviets began later than anticipated. An export of 850 million bushels would be about 130 million above the record set in 1961-62 and about 300 million above the 1957-61 average export of 548 million.

Present prospects are for another good wheat outturn in Eastern Europe. The Danube Basin countries--Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria--may repeat the above average production of 1963, if conditions remain favorable. Northern countries--Poland, East Germany and Czechoslovakia--have significantly better prospects than a year ago.

The Soviet Union appears likely to harvest a near normal grain crop, in contrast with the disastrous outturn in 1963. A larger acreage was seeded to winter wheat for this year's harvest and so far there have been no reports of heavy winter damage, such as that of last winter. The outlook for the crop is variable, with much better prospects than last year in the North Caucasus but less favorable in the important Ukraine. Soil moisture conditions are much improved in the spring wheat area of the New Lands where the crop failure last year was worst.

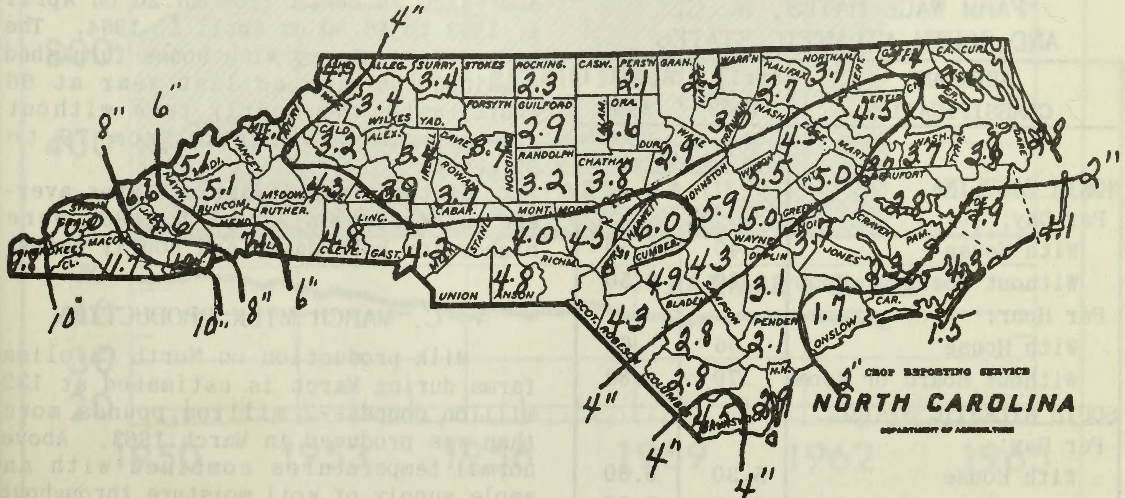
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR MARCH 1964

March this year resembled in many respects the very destructive March of 1955, which killed shrubs and annual plants throughout a large part of North Carolina and even dealt harshly with many trees. In each year the early part of March was relatively warm, favoring early development of spring vegetation, while the month ended with a severe cold turn which was in varying degrees destructive to the new growth and in some cases to entire plants. In both years there were thundershowers in the warmer early part of the month, with variable sunshine and cloudiness. In each the official arrival of spring took place under heavily clouded skies, and subsequent conditions led gradually into weather which by the last days of March were more like a return of mid-winter than the opening of spring.

Neither the warmth of early March nor the chill of the final days was quite as extreme this year as nine years ago, so the destructive effects were neither as generally severe nor as widespread. There were some temperatures in the seventies and low eighties during the first ten days, however, and an occasional reading in the low seventies thereafter until the 26th, when the full force of the cold arrived on vigorous westerly winds. The cold was repeatedly reinforced by outbreaks from the Canadian Plains until on the last two days of the month temperatures in the lower twenties were felt during the early morning hours. In the Mountains some places remained below freezing around the clock and some of the peaks dropped below zero for a while the morning of the 30th.

Precipitation varied greatly over the various sections of North Carolina during March, ranging from less than half of normal on the Outer Banks and some interior portions of the counties bordering on the coast up to almost twice the normal along that strip of the southern Mountains which lies near the Georgia border. The greater part of the State, however, had rainfall totals which were close to normal for the month of March, and the rains which made up these totals were remarkably well-distributed throughout the month. Snow fell in the Mountains several times during March, and flurries fell practically all the way to the coast the morning of the 30th.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR MARCH 1964



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER

North Carolina farmers paid higher wage rates than they did a year earlier. The April 1, 1964 average of $5.50 per day with house is 10 cents above the $5.40 average paid a year ago. Rates paid workers without room or board increased 30 cents from $6.20 on April 1, 1963 to $6.50 on April 1, 1964. The hourly rate of pay with house furnished remained the same as last year at 66 cents, while the hourly rate without room or board increased from 79 to 80 cents.

In the South Atlantic States average wage rates on April 1, 1964 were higher for both daily and hourly rates.

FARM WAGE RATES, N. C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1963	April 1 1964
	Dollars	
NORTH CAROLINA		
Per Day:		
With House	5.40	5.50
Without Board or Room	6.20	6.50
Per Hour:		
With House	.66	.66
Without Board or Room	.79	.80
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:		
Per Day:		
With House	5.30	5.60
Without Board or Room	5.90	6.50
Per Hour:		
With House	.70	.71
Without Board or Room	.81	.84

N. C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March is estimated at 132 million pounds--2 million pounds more than was produced in March 1963. Above normal temperatures combined with an ample supply of soil moisture throughout the month stimulated pasture growth. Hence, most permanent and temporary pastures furnished ample and good quality grazing.

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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RALEIGH

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 405 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 5, 1964

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN TWO POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was two points below last month. The current index is 298 compared to 309 in April 1963 and 322 on April 15, 1962.

The decline in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a one point decline in the ''All Crops'' index and a six point decline in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index from March 15, 1964. In the crops group, oil bearing crops showed the largest decline with a seven point drop.

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 4 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 75

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 4 points (2 percent) during the month ended April 15 to 236 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for wholesale milk, lettuce, and cattle contributed most to the decline. Partly offsetting were higher prices for oranges, wheat, and potatoes. The Index was about 2 percent below April 1963 and the lowest for the month since 1957.

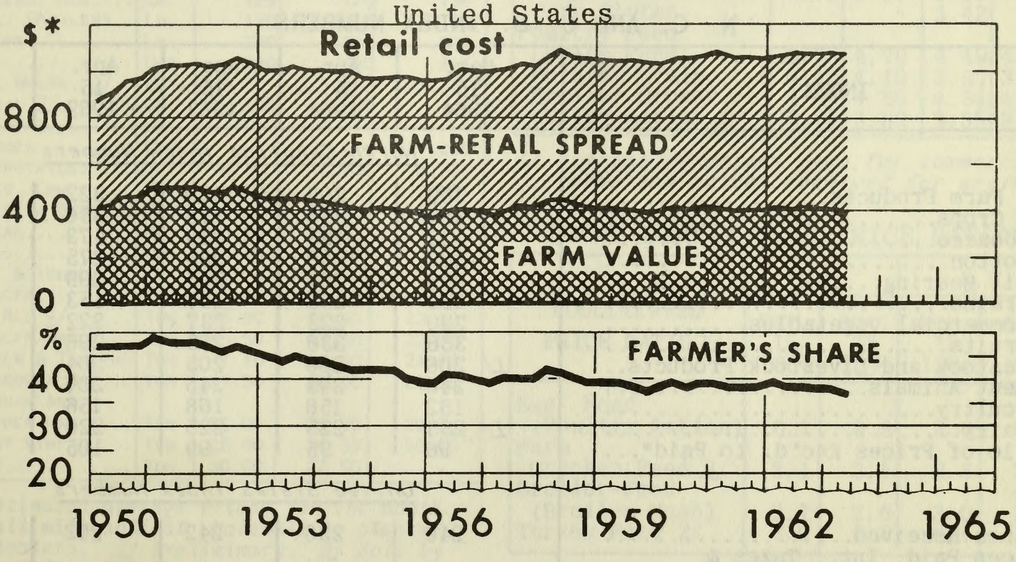
The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage

(Continued on Page 2)

For Market Basket of Farm Foods

SHARES OF RETAIL FOOD COSTS

United States



*ANNUAL RATE. DATA FOR 1963 PRELIMINARY.
DATA ARE FOR MARKET BASKET OF FARM FOODS CONTAINING AVERAGE 1952 PURCHASES BY URBAN FAMILIES.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Grains were off one point while cotton and fruits held steady. Commercial vegetables were up three points.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index all of the groups showed a decline. The meat animals declined 5 points, poultry 4 points, and dairy 10 points. During the month, beef cattle prices declined from $16.00 to $15.60 per hundredweight, calves from $26.10 to $24.80, and hogs from $14.60 to $14.50 per hundredweight. The dairy index off 10 points at 225 was influenced largely by the decline in wholesale milk price from $5.70 to $5.35 per hundredweight.

In the poultry group, chickens declined .4 cent per pound to 12.5 cents. Egg prices continued the usual spring decline and were one cent below last month at 38 cents per dozen. Prices received for turkey's held steady at 23 cents per pound.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Rates, rose 1 point (one-third of 1 percent) to 314 on April 15, a new high. Commodity and service prices in mid-April averaged the same as a month earlier, but wage rates, seasonally adjusted, were up.

Reflecting an increase in the Parity Index and a decline in farm product prices, the Parity Ratio dropped to 75, the lowest since August 1939.

PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS SLIGHTLY LOWER IN 1963

Prices received by farmers in 1963 averaged a shade below a year earlier; higher prices received for crops were more than offset by lower prices for livestock and products. Little price change is expected in 1964 for most commodity groups, although under current legislation prices would be lower for 1964-crop wheat. Prices received by farmers dipped 2 percent in mid-December from the month before. Central market prices in mid-January, and supply-demand conditions affecting 1964 prices, indicate the December dip may have been temporary.

Prices received for livestock and products in 1963 were about 4 percent below a year earlier. The downdrift was distributed among several commodities but principally reflected lower prices for beef and pork. Cattle prices reached a peak in the fall of 1962 but registered declines on a rising volume of marketing throughout most of 1963. At the close of 1963, cattle prices were one-fifth lower than they were in September 1962. Marketings of cattle and calves during first quarter 1964 are likely to be about 6 percent more than were marketed a year earlier, according to January 1 intentions of cattle feeders.

Source: E.R.S., U.S.D.A.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1964	Apr. 15 1964	Apr. 15 1963	Apr. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1961
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	300	298	309	322	308
All Crops	327	326	338	356	335
Tobacco	423	423	439	473	445
Cotton	260	260	285	275	256
Oil Bearing	298	291	293	299	279
Grains	154	153	157	153	147
Commercial Vegetables	220	223	237	222	197
Fruits	336	336	283	296	314
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 206	200	205	204	212
Meat Animals	248	243	245	267	270
Poultry	162	158	168	156	168
Dairy	1/ 235	225	225	220	224
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	96	95	99	105	102
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	240	236	242	242	240
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	313	314	311	306	302
Parity Ratio	77	75	78	79	79

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed as of April 15 were below last month. The all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein declined 5 cents to $3.95 per cwt. The price paid for 29% protein and over declined 10 cents to $5.00 per cwt. In the high protein group the soybean meal price remained the same at $5.10, while cotton seed meal declined 10 cents to $4.40 per cwt.

Prices remained about the same in the grain by-products group. Bran price was off 5 cents at $3.45 and corn meal was up 5 cents at $3.40 while middling remained the same at $3.55 per cwt.

In the poultry feed group all prices were below last month. Laying feed, scratch grain and broiler grower were 5 cents lower than last month at $4.70, $4.10 and $4.80 respectively. The computed poultry ration price was $3.82 compared to $3.85 for March.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Commodity	Unit	N.C. March 15, 1964	N.C. April 15, 1964	U.S. April 15, 1964
			Dollars	
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	34.5
Corn	Bu.	1.30	1.30	1.14
Wheat	Bu.	1.93	1.91	1.94
Oats	Bu.	.83	.82	.632
Barley	Bu.	1.07	1.04	.906
Rye	Bu.	1.80	1.80	1.04
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	2.15	2.15	1.74
Soybeans	Bu.	2.59	2.51	2.45
Peanuts	Lb.	.118	.115	.112
Cotton	Lb.	.315	.315	.3167
Cottonseed	Ton	49.00	-	-
Wool	Lb.	-	.56	.536
Hogs	Cwt.	14.60	14.50	14.00
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	16.00	15.60	18.10
Veal Calves	Cwt.	26.10	24.80	22.30
Sheep	Cwt.	5.10	5.00	6.13
Lambs	Cwt.	20.20	20.50	20.10
Milk Cows	Hd.	160.00	160.00	212.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.129	.125	.134
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.130	.125	.138
Turkeys	Lb.	.230	.230	.209
Eggs	Doz.	.390	.380	.316
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.70	2/5.35	3.93
Retail 3/	Qt.	.200	.200	-
Butterfat	Lb.	-	-	-
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	.208
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	4.70	5.10	5.77
Apples, Com'l	Bu.	2.60	-	2.93
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	21.00	21.80	18.40
Korean	Cwt.	13.00	15.00	-
Kobe	Cwt.	23.00	23.50	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	13.00	13.00	-
Sericea	Cwt.	27.00	29.00	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	36.90	35.60	23.50
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	45.50	47.00	23.90
Clover & Timothy	Ton	41.10	38.50	24.70
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	37.50	36.00	26.50
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	36.00	35.50	29.70
Peanut Vine	Ton	28.00	26.50	26.00
Other	Ton	30.00	27.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers. 4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds. 5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Mar. 15 1964	N. C. Apr. 15 1964	U. S. Mar. 15 1964	U. S. Apr. 15 1964
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	4.00	3.95	3.73	3.59
16% Protein	3.95	3.90	3.75	3.72
18% Protein	4.15	4.10	3.85	3.85
20% Protein	4.35	4.30	4.06	4.00
24% Protein	4.35	4.30	4.26	4.21
29% & Over	5.10	5.00	4.85	4.83
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	5.30	-	5.00	-
Soybean Meal	5.10	5.10	5.05	5.01
Cottonseed Meal	4.50	4.40	4.67	4.60
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.82	5.77
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.50	3.45	3.09	3.08
Middlings	3.55	3.55	3.16	3.15
Corn Meal	3.35	3.40	3.23	3.22
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.42	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.75	4.70	4.49	4.48
Scratch Grain	4.15	4.10	3.97	3.98
Broiler Grower	4.85	4.80	4.84	4.81
Poultry Ration 1/	3.85	3.82	3.55	3.56

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Mar. 15 1964	N.C. Apr. 15 1964	U.S. Mar. 15 1964	U.S. Apr. 15 1964
Egg- Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.1	9.9	9.6	8.9
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.9
Turkey Feed 2/	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.9

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MARCH			JANUARY THROUGH MARCH	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	1963	1964 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA.........	17,150	21,337	22,870	57,439	60,937
South Carolina.........	2,770	2,888	2,467	7,222	6,164
Georgia................	35,587	38,562	40,296	103,530	107,307
Florida................	3,188	3,485	3,897	8,900	10,019
Delaware...............	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland...............	10,555	13,388	13,171	36,277	37,113
Virginia...............	8,403	6,889	6,950	18,114	18,295
West Virginia..........	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	85,501	94,613	99,048	253,635	264,621
North Atlantic " ..	31,937	25,656	24,891	66,884	65,565
East North Central "..	30,649	18,668	19,452	40,716	40,510
West North Central "..	40,038	27,446	26,283	48,238	45,131
South Central States...	72,799	87,202	96,240	230,718	254,191
Western States.........	19,688	18,808	19,202	50,525	51,756
UNITED STATES 3/.......	280,818	272,599	285,338	691,340	722,426

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

HATCHERY REPORT, MARCH 1964

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 22,870,000 baby chicks during March, or 7.2 percent more than the 21,337,000 produced during March last year. This brought the total for the year (January through March) to 60,937,000 as compared with 57,439,000 hatched during the same period a year ago. This year's March hatch was made up of 21,198,000 broilers and 1,672,000 egg-type chicks. Last year the March hatch consisted of 19,758,000 broilers and 1,579,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Chicks produced by hatcheries during March totaled 285,338,000--up 5 percent from March 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 211,291,000--also up 5 percent. During the first 3 months of 1964, there were 575,137,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 5 percent from the comparable period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on April 1 were down 2 percent from April 1 last year indicating a smaller hatch of broiler chicks in April 1964 than in April 1963.

There were 74,047,000 egg-type chicks hatched in March 1964--up 3 percent from March 1963.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING MARCH 1964							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
				Thousands				
N. Atlantic States	77	88	108	145	185	233	1	20
E. North Central	1,031	1,312	899	898	1,930	2,210	100	120
W. North Central	1,866	2,504	4,321	4,479	6,187	6,983	295	229
South Atlantic	480	616	549	573	1,029	1,189	290	376
South Central	469	886	1,438	1,369	1,907	2,255	42	76
West	1,029	1,170	3,692	3,317	4,721	4,487	59	129
UNITED STATES	4,952	6,576	11,007	10,781	15,959	17,357	787	950

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feather breeds, such as Board white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in March totaled 17,357,000, an increase of 9 percent from March 1963. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 6,576,000--up 33 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) was 10,781,000, a decrease of 2 percent from March last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 950,000--up 21 percent from March 1963. There were 30,176,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 3 months of 1964, which was 9 percent more than the number hatched during these months in 1963. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds since January 1 was 11,489,000, an increase of 26 percent; other heavy breeds totaled 16,321,000--down 2 percent; and light breeds at 2,366,000 were up 19 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on April 1 was down 3 percent from April 1, 1963, indicating a smaller hatch in April than a year ago. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on April 1 was 19 percent larger than on April 1 last year indicating a larger light breed hatch in April this year than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN AND SOYBEAN STOCKS

Total stocks (on and off farms) of grains on April 1 were up 7 percent from those on hand a year earlier. Rye stocks are excluded. Although the combined stocks of wheat, corn, barley, and sorghum grain were up 10 percent from April 1, 1963, these were largely offset by a reduction in stocks of oats which are down 41 percent. Soybean stocks were about unchanged from 5,443,000 bushels in all positions compared with 5,465,000 bushels a year earlier. Stocks in bushels for the following crops relate to April 1 this year and last year respectively: corn 28,560,000 and 26,035,000; wheat 1,272,000 and 1,208,000; oats 1,064,000 and 1,808,000; barley 409,000 and 346,000; sorghum grain 704,000 and 565,000.

UNITED STATES

Total feed grain stocks of 129 million tons on April 1, 1964, were nearly 6 percent more than a year earlier. An increase of 7 percent in stocks of corn along with an increase of 6 percent in oats and 1 percent in sorghum grain pushed total feed grain tonnage to the third highest level of record. Barley stocks were 1 percent less than the previous year. Soybean stocks set a record high of 376 million bushels, 10 percent above last year and 20 million bushels above the previous April 1 record. Total wheat in storage was a fifth less than a year earlier and the smallest since 1958. Rye stocks were nearly a third less than last year and the smallest since 1953.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, APRIL 1

CROP	Off-Farm Total April 1 1/		On-Farm Totals April 1		Total All Positions April 1	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels					
NORTH CAROLINA:						
Corn..........	4,884	6,334	21,151	22,226	26,035	28,560
Wheat.........	963	1,023	245	249	1,208	1,272
Oats..........	343	278	1,465	786	1,808	1,064
Barley........	32	61	314	348	346	409
Rye...........	1	*	19	*	20	*
Sorghum Grain.	132	246	433	458	565	704
Soybeans......	3,590	3,151	1,875	2,292	5,465	5,443
UNITED STATES:						
Corn..........	1,039,612	1,009,677	1,997,745	2,254,054	3,037,357	3,263,731
Wheat.........	1,309,093	1,053,819	194,999	152,869	1,504,092	1,206,688
Oats..........	61,523	71,734	426,869	445,767	488,392	517,501
Barley........	102,857	102,128	130,915	129,173	233,772	231,301
Rye...........	7,873	7,374	7,373	3,468	15,246	10,842
Sorghum Grain.	725,258	725,623	101,346	109,194	826,604	834,817
Soybeans......	207,489	185,831	135,007	190,171	342,496	376,002

*1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. * Included in United States total to avoid disclosure of individual operations.*

NORTH CAROLINA MARCH SLAUGHTER SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock during March amounted to 38,962,000 pounds, liveweight. This was the second highest output for the month of record having been exceeded by the 39,249,000 pounds butchered in March of 1962. This year's March slaughter, however, exceeded that of March last year by 3.6 percent.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during March of this year and last was respectively as follows: cattle 10,718,000 and 10,995,000; calves 220,000 and 341,000; and hogs 28,024,000 and 26,299,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during March in the 48 States was 2,590 million pounds--up 5 percent from a year earlier and 8 percent more than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 7,798 million pounds of red meat produced during the first three months of 1964, an increase of 8 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-March total, 4,222 million pounds were beef, up 11 percent from a year earlier; 207 million were veal, down 2 percent; 3,184 million were pork, up 5 percent; and 185 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 4 percent. Lard production for January-March was 634 million pounds, up 4 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the three-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 8 percent more than in the comparable period of 1963; calves were down 4 percent; hogs up 3 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 5 percent.

Beef production during March was 1,412 million pounds--up 11 percent from March 1963 and 9 percent greater than February 1964.

There were 68 million pounds of veal produced during March--the same as a year earlier, but 6 percent more than a month earlier.

Pork production during March was 1,051 million pounds--the same as March 1963, but 8 percent above February 1964.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	11.7	11.2	10,975	10,718	37.1	35.9	34,530	34,671
Calves	1.6	1.1	341	220	4.6	3.4	1,002	705
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	10	20
Hogs	119.0	124.0	26,299	28,024	340.0	357.0	76,136	81,390
TOTAL	132.3	136.3	37,615	38,962	381.8	396.5	111,678	116,786
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.1	2.3	2,211	2,438	6.4	6.9	6,617	7,291
Calves	.6	.6	121	121	1.8	1.7	377	368
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.2	129	120	3.9	3.7	397	377
Hogs	7.5	7.4	1,757	1,747	21.6	22.2	5,083	5,296
TOTAL	11.5	11.5	4,218	4,426	33.7	34.5	12,474	13,332

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1962 & 1963, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA	Unit	1962 Revised	1963 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms 1/	No.	256,000	250,000
Milk produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	6,130	6,200
Butterfat produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	236	236
Percentage of fat in milk	%	3.85	3.80
Total milk produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	1,569,000,000	1,550,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	60,000,000	59,000,000
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS	Lbs.	4,300,000	3,500,000
MILK USED AND MARKETED BY FARMERS AND CASH RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves	Lbs.	25,000,000	24,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream	Lbs.	200,000,000	182,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter	Lbs.	93,000,000	76,000,000
Total utilized on farms	Lbs.	318,000,000	282,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk	Lbs.	1,220,000,000	1,240,000,000
Sold to plants and dealers as farm-skimmed cream	Lbs.	1,000,000	-
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream 3/	Lbs.	30,000,000	28,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings	Lbs.	1,251,000,000	1,268,000,000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK AND CREAM MARKETINGS: 4/			
Per 100 pounds milk	Dols.	$ 5.60	$ 5.70
Per pound butterfat	Dols.	$ 1.45	$ 1.50
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM AND BUTTER USED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION 5/	Dols.	$ 16,408,000	$ 14,706,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS 6/	Dols.	$ 86,449,000	$ 86,935,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED 7/	Dols.	$ 87,864,000	$ 88,350,000
MILK AND CREAM MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold	Lbs.	1,220,000,000	1,240,000,000
Price per 100-pounds	Dols.	$ 5.51	$ 5.61
Receipts from sales	Dols.	$ 67,222,000	$ 69,564,000
CREAM SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity butterfat sold	Lbs.	40,000	-
Price per pound fat	Cts.	48	-
Receipts from sales	Dols.	$ 19,000	-
MILK AND CREAM RETAILED BY FARMERS:			
Quantity sold, milk equivalent	Qts.	14,000,000	13,000,000
Price per quart	Cts.	20.0	20.5
Receipts from sales	Dols.	$ 2,800,000	$ 2,665,000
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM	Dols.	$ 70,041,000	$ 72,229,000

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Approximations based on information on sales by producer-distributors and other farmers on own routes or at farm. 4/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 5/ Computed at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. 6/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for farm consumption and farm butter churned. 7/ Milk produced on farms valued at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. Includes value of milk fed to calves in addition to gross farm income

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Mar. 15 1964	Apr. 15 1964	Mar. 15 1964	Apr. 15 1964	Mar. 15 1964	Apr. 15 1964
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3068	.3167	.4078	.4091	75	77
Wheat, Bu.	1.85	1.94	2.52	2.53	73	77
Corn, Bu.	1.11	1.14	1.56	1.56	71	73
Oats, Bu.	.631	.632	.842	.845	75	75
Barley, Bu.	.902	.906	1.23	1.23	73	74
Rye, Bu.	1.07	1.04	1.38	1.38	78	75
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	18.60	18.10	24.70	24.70	75	73
Hogs, Cwt.	14.10	14.00	21.70	21.80	65	64
Lambs, Cwt.	19.80	20.10	24.70	24.70	80	81
Chickens, All, Lb.	.140	.134	.226	.227	62	59
Eggs, Doz.	.341	.316	.470	.471	5/ 72	5/ 71
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.12	4/ 3.93	5.38	5.40	78	78

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

o. 406 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 19, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PROSPECTS 22 PERCENT ABOVE 1963 CROP

Wheat production in North Carolina s forecast at 7,614,000 bushels--22 ercent above the 1963 production. creage for grain harvest estimated at 82,000 compares with 235,000 in 1963.

The indicated yield of 27.0 bushels er acre for harvest is .5 bushels above he 1963 yield. Condition of the crop n May 1 ranged fair to good, mostly ood, across the State.

UNITED STATES

Production of winter wheat is foreast at 1,013 million bushels, about the ame as the April 1 estimate, 12 percent ore than the 1963 crop, but 1 percent ess than the 1958-62 average. Frequent nd generous April rainfall over the orn Belt, Eastern, and most Southern tates raised yield prospects and rightened expectations for record to ear-record yields.

Yield per harvested acre is indiated at 26.9 bushels, 0.8 bushel above ast year and the third highest of ecord. Acreage for harvest is indiated at 37.6 million acres, 9 percent ore than harvested last year but 3 perent below average.

N. C. APRIL 1964 MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina arms during April is estimated at 34 million pounds, up 3 million pounds rom the April 1963 production and 2 illion above the April 1958-1962 averge. Reported May 1 condition of asture at 89 percent is 14 points bove that reported a year ago and 3 oints above average.

N. C. TOBACCO YIELDS A RECORD IN 1963

Based on marketing receipts, North Carolina farmers made record yields of both flue-cured and burley tobaccos in 1963. The flue-cured yield of 1,999 pounds exceeded the previous high by 109 pounds while a burley yield of 2,285 pounds outstripped the previous record by 100 pounds. The previous records were established in 1962.

In flue-cured areas the big Eastern Belt, Type 12, was responsible for the gain in average yield, having turned out a type 12 record of 2,140 pounds per acre, or 315 pounds above the 1962 yield which was severely cut by heavy rains. The improved turnout for Type 12 more than offset decreased yields for Types 11 (Middle and Old Belts) and 13 (Border Belt) with yields of 1,790 and 2,120 pounds were off 70 and 30 pounds, respectively. Thus, the 1963 flue-cured production of 920,660,000 pounds on 460,500 acres exceeded that for 1962 by about one percent, despite a reduction in acreage of five percent. The 1963 production was the largest since 1956 when only four percent more tobacco was produced from a 26 percent larger acreage.

Burley production for the State amounted to 25,135,000 pounds, the highest of record.

UNITED STATES

Flue-cured production in 1963 amounted to 1,371 million pounds or nearly 3 percent less than the 1,408 million produced the previous year. Brightleaf tobacco was primed from 694,500 acres, 5 percent fewer than in 1962. The combined average yield of flue-cured, at 1,975 pounds per acre, and the yield of individual types 12 and 14, were at all-time highs.

(Continued on Page 8)

N. C. PEACH PROSPECTS SMALL

Peach production in North Carolina is forecast at 150,000 bushels--only 10 percent as large as the 1,500,000 bushels produced in 1963. Peach trees in major areas of production were in full bloom during the week of March 22-28, and the freeze of March 30 severely damaged this year's potential crop. Many of the peaches which survived the freeze are of the Marcus variety developed in North Carolina. Picking of the early varieties of peaches will begin during the last week of May. Peaches other than the early varieties will be extremely short in relation to recent years' production.

UNITED STATES

Peach production in the nine Southern States is forecast at 5,275,000 bushels. This is 72 percent below the large 1963 crop harvested in these nine States and 68 percent below average. Severe freezing weather in late March, when most trees were in bloom, did extensive damage in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama. Other States in this region were not materially affected by the March freeze. However, only Louisiana expects a crop as large as in 1963.

Prospective 1964 production in bushels as of May 1 by States, is as follows: North Carolina 150,000; South Carolina 900,000; Georgia 1,500,000; Alabama 250,000; Mississippi 260,000; Arkansas 1,300,000; Louisiana 160,000; Oklahoma 125,000; and Texas 630,000.

N. C. 1963 COTTON CROP
352,000 BALES PRODUCTION

Based on ginnings for the season cotton production in North Carolina in 1963 totaled 352,000 bales and compares with 275,000 bales produced in 1962.

Plantings in 1963 totaled 390,000 acres, down 27,000 acres from the 417,000 acres planted in 1962. Abandonment at 3.8 percent was more than in 1962 when 3.6 percent of the planted acreage was not harvested. Acres harvested in 1963 at 375,000 is down 6.7 percent from the 402,000 acres harvested in 1962.

The 1963 average yield was 449 pounds of lint per harvested acre, 122 pounds above the 327 pounds per acre in 1962.

Production of cottonseed in North Carolina totaled 140,000 tons as compared with 113,000 tons the previous year.

The combined value of cotton and cottonseed production in the Tar Heel State in 1963 was estimated to be $64,928,000 up $13,874,000 from 1962.

UNITED STATES

Production of cotton in 1963 is estimated at 15,327,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, the largest U. S. cotton crop since 1953.

The 1963 harvested yield per acre of 516 pounds is the highest ever harvested in the United States and compares with the previous record high yield of 466 pounds in 1958. In 7 of the 14 principal producing States, new highs were established in 1963. Yields in all other States except New Mexico and Oklahoma exceeded the 5-year average.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1963 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	1960	1961	1962	1963
Cotton Lint:					
Acres planted..................	Thous. Acres	410	418	417	390
Acres harvested................	,, ,,	390	396	402	375
Lint Yield per harvested acre...	Pounds	284	337	327	449
Production.....................	Thous. Bales 2/	232	278	275	352
Average price received per pound (lint)............	Cents	31.84	34.13	33.34	33.10
Value of production (lint)......	Thous. Dols.	36,892	47,535	45,777	58,166
Cottonseed production...........	Thous. Tons	96	117	113	140
Average price received per ton..	Dollars	38.60	46.40	46.70	48.30
Value production (cottonseed)...	Thous. Dols.	3,706	5,429	5,277	6,762
Value production (lint & seed)..	Thous. Dols.	40,598	52,964	51,054	64,928
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total sales to Oil Mills......	Thous. Tons	85	105	105	130
Other 3/.......................	,, ,,	11	12	8	10
Value of sales to Oil Mills.....	Thous. Dols.	3,281	4,872	4,904	6,279

1/ Revised. 2/ 500-pound gross weight bales. 3/ Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses

PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1962 & 1963 (Revised)

PRODUCING STATE	TYPE NO.	ACREAGE HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		Avg. Price per lb. Received By Farmers		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
		1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
		Acres		*Pounds*		*Thousand Pounds*		*Cents*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Flue-Cured:											
North Carolina..........	11	191,000	182,000	1,860	1,790	355,260	325,780	60.3	56.9	214,222	185,369
North Carolina..........	12	234,000	223,000	1,825	2,140	427,050	477,220	59.8	58.7	255,376	280,128
North Carolina..........	13	58,000	55,500	2,250	2,120	130,500	117,660	61.3	59.6	79,996	70,125
TOTAL N. C. FLUE-CURED.....	11-13	483,000	460,500	1,890	1,999	912,810	920,660	60.2	58.2	549,594	535,622
Virginia................	11	73,500	69,000	1,760	1,725	129,360	119,025	62.0	54.0	80,203	64,274
South Carolina..........	13	84,000	80,000	2,265	2,030	190,260	162,400	61.1	60.0	116,249	97,440
Georgia.................	14	74,000	70,500	1,975	2,025	146,150	142,762	57.0	58.0	83,306	82,802
Florida.................	14	14,800	14,000	1,960	1,845	29,008	25,830	56.3	57.0	16,332	14,723
Alabama.................	14	500	1/ 470	1,720	1,670	860	785	51.0	52.1	439	409
TOTAL ALL FLUE-CURED TYPES.	11-14	729,800	694,500	1,930	1,975	1,408,448	1,371,462	60.1	58.0	846,123	795,270
Burley:											
North Carolina..........	31	11,000	11,000	2,185	2,285	24,035	25,135	60.0	54.0	14,421	13,573
Kentucky................	31	224,000	224,000	2,030	2,325	454,720	520,800	58.1	59.8	264,192	311,438
Tennessee...............	31	67,000	67,000	1,795	1,920	120,265	128,640	60.5	59.5	72,760	76,541
Virginia................	31	12,100	11,900	2,210	2,290	26,741	27,251	60.3	55.4	16,125	15,097
West Virginia..........	31	2,800	2,800	1,765	2,010	4,942	5,628	59.0	54.5	2,916	3,067
TOTAL BURLEY 2/...........	31	338,600	338,500	1,993	2,231	674,854	755,146	58.6	59.1	395,448	446,157
NORTH CAROLINA, ALL TOBACCO	31	494,000	471,500	1,896	2,006	936,845	945,795	60.2	58.1	564,015	549,195
UNITED STATES, ALL TOBACCO.	All	1,224,100	1,174,700	1,891	1,989	2,314,751	2,336,568	58.9	57.9	1,363,808	1,352,988

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and U. S. total. 2/ Ohio, Indiana and Missouri included in total.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1962, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	Unit	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products used in Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household					
			Thousands				*Dollars*	*Thousand Dollars*		
Corn, for Grain............	Bu.	70,504	3/	40,187	-	30,317	1.24	87,425	-	37,593
Wheat......................	Bu.	4,896	331	783	-	3,782	1.93	9,449	-	7,299
Oats.......................	Bu.	8,138	4/	5,697	-	2,441	.74	6,022	-	1,806
Barley.....................	Bu.	2,244	4/	1,683	-	561	1.01	2,266	-	567
Rye........................	Bu.	240	36	94	-	110	1.74	418	-	191
Sorghum Grain..............	Bu.	2,064	4/	1,197	-	867	1.12	2,312	-	971
Soybeans, for Beans........	Bu.	13,392	271	94	-	13,027	2.32	31,069	-	30,223
Cowpeas, for Peas..........	Bu.	49	19	2	4	23	4.15	203	17	100
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.	Lb.	352,000	12,670	352	1,125	337,853	.119	41,888	134	40,205
Hay, All...................	Ton	809	-	748	-	61	30.70	24,836	-	1,873
Lespedeza Seed (Clean).....	Lb.	7,650	2,372	-	-	5,278	18.60	1,423	-	982
Cotton, Lint...............	Bale	275	-	-	-	275	5/ .333	45,777	-	45,777
Cottonseed.................	Ton	113	6/ 5.7	8	-	105	46.70	5,277	-	4,904
Peaches....................	Bu.	1,400	-	-	72	1,328	2.06	2,884	148	2,736

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 5/ Price per lb. of lint. 6/ Used for seeding 1963 crop. 7/ Includes all "other" disposition.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1963, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	Unit	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products Used in Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use in Farm Household					
			Thousands				*Dollars*	*Thousand Dollars*		
Corn, for Grain...........	Bu.	74,088	3/	39,267	-	34,821	1.27	94,092	-	44,223
Wheat.....................	Bu.	6,228	406	872	-	4,950	1.85	11,522	-	9,158
Oats......................	Bu.	5,239	4/	4,401	-	838	.78	4,086	-	654
Barley....................	Bu.	2,485	4/	1,839	-	646	1.01	2,510	-	652
Rye.......................	Bu.	315	40	117	-	158	1.85	583	-	292
Sorghum Grain.............	Bu.	1,833	4/	1,045	-	788	1.13	2,071	-	890
Soybeans, for Beans.......	Bu.	14,328	298	86	-	13,944	2.64	37,826	-	36,812
Cowpeas, for Peas.........	Bu.	56	17	2	4	33	4.50	252	18	148
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed.	Lb.	362,560	12,353	363	990	348,854	.115	41,694	114	40,118
Hay, All..................	Ton	752	-	692	-	60	35.50	26,696	-	2,130
Lespedeza Seed, (Clean)....	Lb.	6,210	2,360	-	-	3,850	21.00	1,304	-	808
Cotton, Lint..............	Bale	352	-	-	-	352	51.331	58,166	-	58,166
Cottonseed................	Ton	140	6/N.A.	10	-	130	48.30	6,762	-	6,279
Peaches...................	Bu.	1,500	-	-	70	1,430	2.51	3,765	176	3,589

1/ Preliminary 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn 4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock 5/ Price per lb of lint 6/ Used for seeding 1954 crop 7/ Includes all ""other"" disposition

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES, AS OF MAY 1, 1964

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1958-62	1963	For Harvest 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indi-cated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indi-cated 1964
		Acres			*Cwt*			*1,000 Cwt*	
SNAP BEANS:									
Late Spring									
N. C.	4,320	4,000	4,400	28	26	30	121	104	132
New Jersey	3,560	3,500	3,900	40	40	40	144	140	156
Maryland	2,100	2,000	2,100	33	34	30	69	68	63
Virginia	2,800	2,400	2,700	37	40	45	103	96	122
California	2,080	1,800	1,600	99	120	100	208	216	160
GROUP TOTAL	15,080	13,700	14,700	43	46	43	650	624	633
CABBAGE*									
Late Spring									
N. C.	2,200	2,200	2,200	125	140	140	275	308	308
Ohio	420	450	450	228	170	210	96	76	94
Missouri	680	700	650	97	100	105	66	70	68
Maryland	740	750	750	140	140	130	104	105	98
Virginia	2,100	1,900	2,100	115	105	125	241	200	262
Tennessee	1,420	1,200	1,100	169	213	200	237	256	220
GROUP TOTAL	7,560	7,200	7,250	135	141	145	1,019	1,015	1,050
CUCUMBERS:									
Late Spring									
N. C.	5,460	4,700	5,200	46	55	50	254	258	260
S. C.	5,900	8,000	8,200	52	55	50	302	440	410
Georgia	750	800	800	31	35	35	23	28	28
Alabama	450	350	350	54	55	55	25	19	19
Louisiana	690	800	600	61	50	75	42	40	45
California	1,620	1,500	1,400	233	210	225	378	315	315
GROUP TOTAL	14,870	16,150	16,550	69	68	65	1,023	1,100	1,077
GREEN PEPPERS*									
Early Summer									
N. C.	5,600	5,500	5,800	37	38		207	209	
Mississippi	710	650	600	26	23		19	15	June 10
Louisiana	1,260	1,500	1,300	35	40		45	60	
GROUP TOTAL	7,570	7,650	7,700	36	37		271	284	
WATERMELONS:									
Early Summer									
N. C.	11,640	8,700	8,500	60	65	June 10	702	566	
S. C.	28,200	25,000	25,000	75	65		2,114	1,625	
Georgia	38,600	40,000	40,000	80	80		3,102	3,200	
Alabama	15,800	12,600	12,500	99	100		1,582	1,260	
Mississippi	8,860	6,700	6,000	64	75		567	502	June 10
All Other	119,560	109,500	117,400	74	80		8,865	8,730	
GROUP TOTAL	222,660	202,500	209,400	76	78		16,932	15,883	
LETTUCE:									
Early Spring									
N. C.	540	350	300	108	150	150	53	52	45
New Mexico	1,040	550	850	198	250	200	181	138	170
Arizona	25,300	20,100	22,000	173	210	160	4,304	4,221	3,520
California	15,780	21,000	19,000	168	180	175	2,621	3,780	3,325
GROUP TOTAL	43,020	42,000	42,150	170	195	167	7,185	8,191	7,060
STRAWBERRIES*									
Mid-Spring		*Acres*			*Pounds*			*1,000 Lbs.*	
N. C.	1,620	2,000	2,200	2,820	2,100	2,200	4,564	4,200	4,840
Maryland	900	950	950	3,660	4,000	4,000	3,285	3,800	3,800
Virginia	2,440	2,300	2,300	3,060	2,800	3,100	7,466	6,440	7,130
Tennessee	7,640	4,200	3,700	2,860	2,900	3,300	22,138	12,180	12,210
All Other	28,050	23,550	20,500	8,183	11,275	11,464	229,544	265,525	235,020
GROUP TOTAL	40,650	33,000	29,650	6,628	8,853	8,870	266,997	292,145	263,000

* *Includes processing.*

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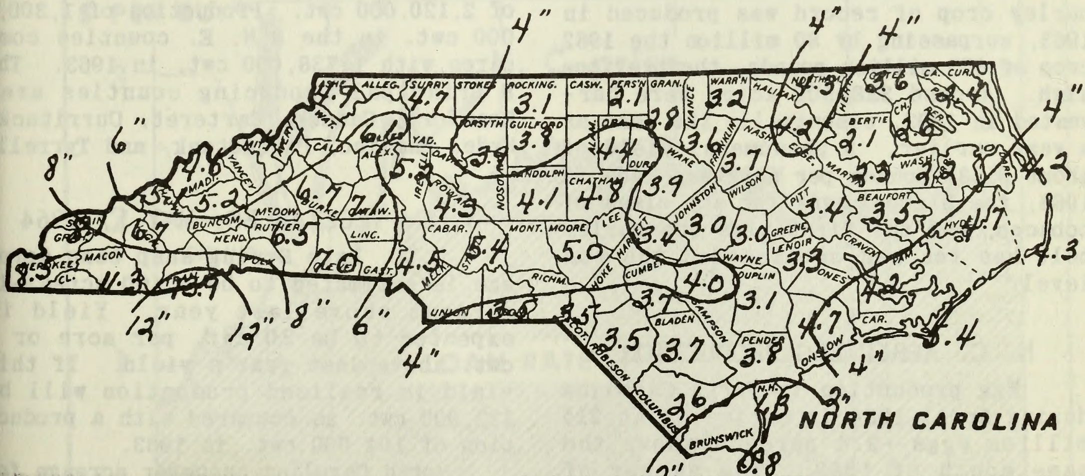
WEATHER SUMMARY, APRIL 1964

April weather was quite normal in most respects this year, especially when compared with some of the extremes which occurred during the earlier months of 1964. Even so, there was quite a variety of weather in North Carolina, with some of the differences in the various sections of the State greater than would be brought about by geography alone. Predominantly southwesterly winds had their greatest effect on the weather of the southern mountain slopes, causing greater-than-average cloudiness and precipitation in that normally wet area. On the opposite end of the State, there were fewer-than-usual offshore storms affecting the coastal areas. All of the principal storms affecting North Carolina in April had their origin inland, and none had prolonged or serious effect on the State's weather after moving offshore.

April brought the usual spring ups and downs of temperature to North Carolina, but none of the changes were extreme or unexpectedly harsh. In general the lowest temperatures were recorded on the first day or two, following the very cold weather at the end of March. Early morning low readings on the 1st and 2nd of April were below freezing in some widely separated areas, and not much above freezing over the rest of the State. The warmest weather of the month, reaching the low to middle eighties in most areas, occurred on one or more days centered around April 20.

Light scattered rains fell during the first few days of April as low pressure developing over the Plains States gradually increased its influence over the Atlantic Coastal area. Thunderstorms became a part of this system around the 6th and 7th, with heavy rainfall in many areas. This rain period ended around the 8th, and the middle third of April was relatively dry. Around the 23rd another extended rain period began, with daily light to moderate amounts in most parts of North Carolina and some very heavy amounts in the southern Mountain district. Although the two rain periods affected all sections of the State, amounts were extremely variable and totals for the month ranged from less than an inch to more than fifteen inches.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, APRIL 1964



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
ry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

TOBACCO YIELDS *(Continued)*

At 755 million pounds, the largest burley crop of record was produced in 1963, surpassing by 80 million the 1962 crop of 675 million pounds, the previous high. Around 338,500 acres were harvested in 1963, essentially the same as a year earlier. A phenomenal yield of about 2,231 pounds per acre was made in 1963, the highest ever for any class of tobacco, and the first time the burley belt has reached or exceeded the ton level.

N. C. APRIL EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during April 1964 is estimated at 215 million eggs--3.4 percent above the same month of 1963. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during April 1964 was placed at 11,032,000 an increase of 85,000 over April 1963. Rate of egg production during April was 1,947 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,896 a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA 1964 LATE SPRING POTATO PROSPECTS BELOW LAST YEAR

The North Carolina (Late Spring potato crop is expected to be 1,630,00 cwt. down 23 percent from the 1963 cro of 2,120,000 cwt. Production of 1,300, 000 cwt. in the 8 N. E. counties compares with 1,736,000 cwt. in 1963. Th 8 principal producing counties are Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell

N. C. VEGETABLES, MAY 1, 1964

N. C. Late Spring snap bean acreage is estimated to be 4,400 acres--1 percent above last year. Yield is expected to be 30 cwt. per acre or cwt. above last year's yield. If this yield is realized production will be 132,000 cwt. as compared with a production of 104,000 cwt. in 1963.

North Carolina cucumber acreage fo fresh market is expected to be 5,20 acres, up 500 acres from 1963. Yiel estimated at 50 cwt. per acre is down cwt. per acre from 1963. See commercia vegetable for other crops showing acreage, yield and production--page 6.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 407 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 5, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN TWO POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined two points during the month ending May 15. The current index is 296 compared to 307 in May 1963 and 323 in May 1962.

The decline in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a 3 point drop in the ''All Crops'' index to 323 and a 4 point drop in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index to 198. In the ''All Crops'' index oil bearing crops dropped one point, cotton dropped 16 points and fruits dropped 2 points while

(Continued on Page 2)

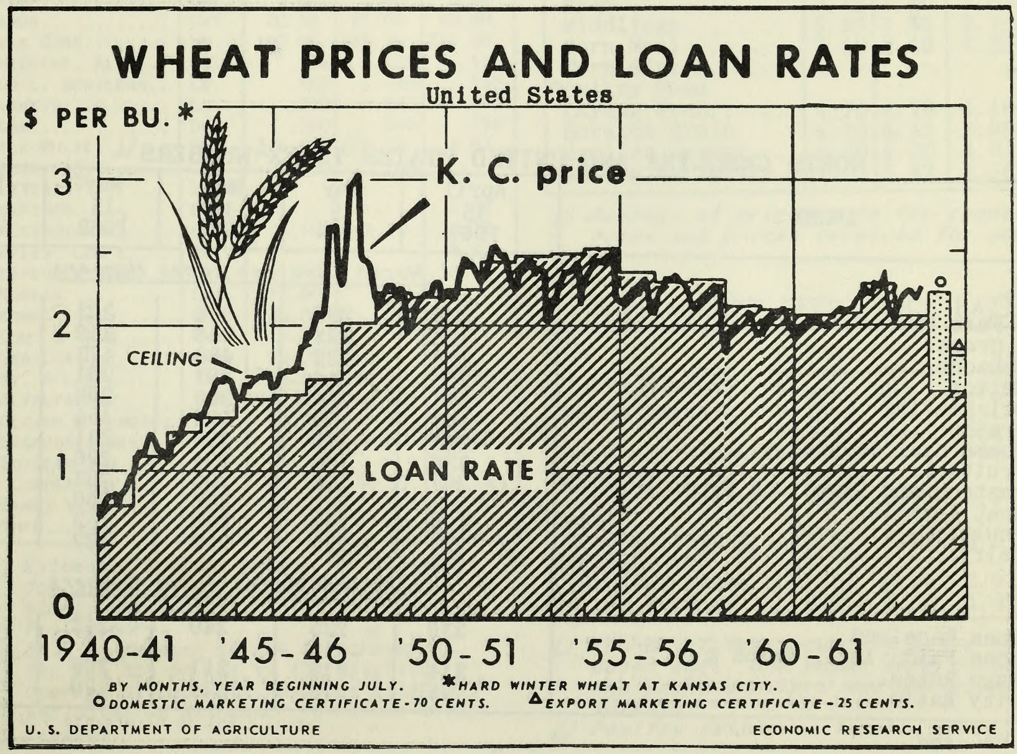
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PARITY INDEX DOWN 1 POINT

PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED AT 75

During the month ended May 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 point (2/5 of 1 percent) to 235 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for cattle, wholesale milk, and eggs. Partially offsetting were higher prices for potatoes, apples, and hogs. The Index was 2 percent below May 1963 and the lowest for the month since 1957.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, receded 1 point (1/3 of 1 percent)

(Continued on Page 2)



WHEAT PRICES AND LOAN RATES

United States

BY MONTHS, YEAR BEGINNING JULY. *HARD WINTER WHEAT AT KANSAS CITY.
○DOMESTIC MARKETING CERTIFICATE-70 CENTS. △EXPORT MARKETING CERTIFICATE-25 CENTS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

grains remained the same at 153 and commercial vegetables increased 3 points.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index poultry dropped 12 points, dairy products remained the same and meat animals increased 4 points. The 12 point decline in poultry was due to a decrease in chicken prices by one-tenth of one cent, a one cent decrease in turkeys and a 4 cent decrease in egg prices.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

during the month from the record high in April. Lower prices for feeder livestock and livestock feed were primarily responsible. At 313, the Index was 1 point above a year earlier.

With both farm product prices and prices paid by farmers off 1 point in May, the Parity Ratio, at 75, was unchanged from April.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in April totaled 19,987,000, an increase of 2 percent from April 1963. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 7,805,000--up 32 percent. The number of other heavy breeds hatched (mostly broad breasted bronze) was 12,182,000--down 11 percent from April last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,196,000, an increase of 31 percent from April last year. There were 51,359,000 poults of all breeds hatched during the first 4 months of 1964, which was 7 percent more than during the same months in 1963. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds since January 1 was 19,294,000--up 29 percent; other heavy breeds hatched totaled 28,503,000--down 6 percent, and the light breeds hatched at 3,562,000 were up 22 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on May 1 was down 3 percent from May 1, 1963 indicating a smaller hatch in May this year than last year. However, hatchability is running higher than last year. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on May 1 was up 1 percent from May 1, 1963.

(See table page 4)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	April 15 1964	May 15 1964	May 15 1963	May 15 1962	May 15 1961
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	298	296	307	323	307
All Crops	326	323	338	358	336
Tobacco	423	422	439	473	445
Cotton	260	244	281	281	256
Oil Bearing	291	290	300	298	281
Grains	153	153	156	154	145
Commercial Vegetables	223	226	235	231	199
Fruits	336	334	294	296	321
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 202	198	200	203	208
Meat Animals	243	247	250	266	273
Poultry	158	146	149	152	160
Dairy	1/ 231	231	229	222	222
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	236	235	240	242	237
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	314	313	311	306	302
Parity Ratio	75	75	77	79	78

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein were 5 cents below last month at $3.90 per hundredweight. The 16 and 24 percent protein feeds were down 5 cents each at $3.85 and $4.25, while the 18 and 20% feeds were unchanged at $4.10 and $4.30 respectively. The prices paid for 29% protein and over were off 5 cents at $4.95 per hundredweight. In the high protein group soybean meal was off 15 cents at $4.95 and cottonseed meal declined 5 cents in price to $4.35.

Prices paid in the grain by-products group held about steady. Prices paid for bran was off 5 cents at $3.40 while middlings and corn meal were unchanged at $3.55 and $3.40 respectively.

In the poultry feed group prices were mostly steady. Laying feed and broiler grower were unchanged at $4.70 and $4.80 respectively; with scratch grain advancing 5 cents to $4.15.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U.S.
		APR. 15 1964	MAY 15 1964	MAY 15 1964
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	.440
CORN	BU.	1.30	1.31	1.16
WHEAT	BU.	1.91	1.90	1.88
OATS	BU.	.82	.79	.628
BARLEY	BU.	1.04	1.04	.923
RYE	BU.	1.80	1.75	.915
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.15	2.15	1.76
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.51	2.44	2.36
PEANUTS	LB.	.115	-	.113
COTTON	LB.	.315	.295	.3209
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	-
WOOL	LB.	.56	.65	.536
HOGS	CWT.	14.50	14.50	14.30
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	15.60	16.40	17.50
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	24.80	25.40	21.20
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.00	5.80
LAMBS	CWT.	20.50	21.00	20.60
MILK COWS	HD.	160.00	160.00	211.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.125	.124	.131
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.125	.125	.135
TURKEYS	LB.	.230	.220	.213
EGGS	DOZ.	.380	.340	.299
MILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.55	2/5.55	3.83
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	-
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	2.97
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.10	5.10	6.34
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	-	-	3.60
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	21.80	-	12.70
KOREAN	CWT.	15.00	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	23.50	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	13.00	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	29.00	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	35.60	34.30	22.30
ALFALFA HAY	TON	47.00	44.00	22.70
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	38.50	37.50	23.40
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	36.00	34.00	24.80
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	35.50	34.50	29.10
PEANUT VINE	TON	26.50	27.00	24.70
OTHER	TON	27.50	27.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kmnds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1964	May 15 1964	Apr. 15 1964	May 15 1964
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.95	3.90	3.59	3.67
16% Protein	3.90	3.85	3.72	3.71
18% Protein	4.10	4.10	3.85	3.83
20% Protein	4.30	4.30	4.00	3.95
24% Protein	4.30	4.25	4.21	4.19
29% & Over	5.00	4.95	4.83	4.76
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.10	4.95	5.01	4.87
Cottonseed Meal	4.40	4.35	4.60	4.49
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.77	5.71
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.45	3.40	3.08	3.04
Middlings	3.55	3.55	3.15	3.09
Corn Meal	3.40	3.40	3.22	3.23
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.70	4.48	4.47
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.15	3.98	4.00
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.80	4.81	4.80
Poultry Ration 1/	3.82	3.82	3.56	3.55

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U.S.	
	Apr. 15 1964	May 15 1964	Apr. 15 1964	May 15 1964
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.9	8.9	8.9	8.4
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8
Turkey Feed 2/	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, APRIL 1964

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 22,286,000 baby chicks during April, or slightly less than the 22,425,000 produced during April last year. This brought the total for the year (January through April) to 83,223,000 as compared with 79,864,000 hatched during the same period a year ago. This year's April hatch was made up of 20,581,000 broilers and 1,705,000 egg-type chicks. Last year the April hatch consisted of 20,773,000 broilers and 1,652,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Chicks produced by hatcheries during April 1964 totaled 303,511,000, a decrease of 2 percent from April 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 211,262,000--down 1 percent from April last year. During the first 4 months of 1964, there were 786,399,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 3 percent from the comparable period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on May 1 were down 4 percent from May 1 last year indicating a smaller May hatch this year, compared with hatch in May last year.

There were 92,249,000 egg-type chicks hatched in April, 3 percent below the number hatched during April 1963. Decreases reported were 11 percent in the North Atlantic States, 3 percent in the East North Central and the West North Central, and 6 percent in the West. The hatch in the South Atlantic was the same as in April last year. The South Central States had an increase of 4 percent.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING APRIL			JANUARY THROUGH APRIL	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	1963	1964 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	16,986	22,425	22,286	79,864	83,223
South Carolina	2,704	2,978	2,326	10,200	8,490
Georgia	35,526	41,401	40,235	144,931	147,542
Florida	3,134	3,722	3,698	12,622	13,717
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	10,663	13,405	12,929	49,682	50,042
Virginia	8,799	7,844	7,258	25,958	25,553
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	85,710	100,099	97,727	353,734	362,348
North Atlantic ''	31,862	27,669	25,107	94,553	90,672
East North Central ''	33,904	24,395	23,328	65,111	63,838
West North Central ''	56,824	44,732	41,582	92,970	86,713
South Central States	73,721	93,936	97,602	324,654	351,793
Western States	18,759	18,774	17,974	69,299	69,730
UNITED STATES 3/	300,982	309,817	303,511	1,001,157	1,025,937

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. Includes Hawaii

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING APRIL 1964							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands							
North Atlantic	237	262	231	247	468	509	5	88
East North Central	1,391	1,736	1,326	983	2,717	2,719	127	130
West North Central	2,149	2,835	4,763	4,470	6,912	7,305	314	298
South Atlantic	660	776	668	850	1,328	1,626	356	501
South Central	565	905	1,997	1,691	2,562	2,596	82	73
West	889	1,291	4,663	3,941	5,552	5,232	30	106
UNITED STATES	5,891	7,805	13,648	12,182	19,539	19,987	914	1,196

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1962-1963

	1962	1963	Percent Change From 1962
EGGS:			
Number of layers (thous.) 1/..	10,838	10,960	1.1
Eggs per layer (number).......	213	212	- .5
Eggs produced (million).......	2,304	2,324	.9
Eggs sold (million)...........	2,140	2,181	1.9
Price per dozen (cents).......	39.6	39.9	.8
Cash receipts (dollars).......	70,620,000	72,518,000	2.7
Gross income (dollars)........	76,032,000	77,273,000	1.6
FARM CHICKENS: 2/			
Number raised (thousands).....	13,644	15,281	12.0
Number sold (thousands).......	5,992	8,257	37.8
Pounds sold (thousands).......	34,154	46,239	35.4
Price per pound (cents).......	12.8	12.7	- .8
Cash receipts (dollars).......	4,372,000	5,872,000	34.3
Gross income (dollars)........	6,421,000	7,569,000	17.9
COMMERCIAL BROILERS:			
Number Produced (thousands)...	203,126	215,314	6.0
Pounds Produced (thousands)...	690,628	732,068	6.0
Price per pound (cents).......	14.3	13.6	- 4.9
Gross income (dollars)........	98,760,000	99,561,000	.8
ALL CHICKENS AND EGGS:			
Cash receipts (dollars).......	173,752,000	177,951,000	2.4
Gross income (dollars)........	181,213,000	184,403,000	1.8
TURKEYS:			
Number raised-total (thous.)..	2,345	2,726	16.2
Heavy breeds (thousands)......	2,337	2,676	14.5
Light breeds (thousands)......	8	50	525.0
Number sold (thousands) 3/....	2,323	2,734	11.8
Pounds sold (thousands).......	45,066	53,040	17.7
Price per pound (cents).......	21.7	21.8	.5
Gross income (dollars)........	9,779,000	11,563,000	18.2
ALL CHICKENS, TURKEYS & EGGS:			
Gross income (dollars)........	190,992,000	195,966,000	2.6

1/ Average number on hand during year. 2/ Does not include commercial broilers. 3/ Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total production.

THE U. S. POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Egg production and prices in the rest of 1964 are not likely to differ much from those in the like months of 1963. Output may be up a little and prices down a little. However, in the first half of 1965, egg production could be significantly higher and prices significantly lower than a year earlier. This is suggested by the larger than expected hatch of egg-type chicks to date in 1964 in all regions which indicates that growth in large commercial egg operations may be accelerating.

U. S. farm egg prices in January-April averaged 34.6 cents per dozen, down 1½ cents from the same period last year. Prices have been working seasonally lower since last fall, and in mid-May were close to the expected low point of 1964. The mid-April farm price, at 31.6 cents, was down from 34.1 cents a month earlier and 32.6 cents a year earlier.

U. S. farm broiler prices in July 1963-April 1964 averaged 14.1 cents per pound, 1.1 cents under those of a year earlier. The mid-April price, at 13.8 cents per pound, was down 0.6 cent from March and 1.5 cents from April 1963. In mid-May, broiler price quotations in important southern-producing areas averaged mostly 12½ to 13 cents per pound--about 1 cent under a year earlier. In late April and early May quotations had dropped to as low as 11½ cents.

Turkey production in 1964 will probably increase about 5 percent above 1963, about in line with producers' January intentions. With such an increase, prices to producers in September-December, the main marketing months, will probably be below last year's average of 22.6 cents per pound. Reported poult hatchings to date for the 1964 turkey crop are running about 7 percent higher than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA APRIL SLAUGHTER HIGHEST OF RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock during April amounted to 41,267,000 pounds, liveweight. This was the highest output for the month of record exceeding by 5,110,000 pounds the previous April high butchered in 1963.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during April of this year and last was respectively as follows: cattle 12,650,000 and 11,794,000; calves 267,000 and 274,000; and hogs 41,267,000 and 36,157,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during April in the 48 States was 2,713 million pounds--up 10 percent from a year earlier and 5 percent more than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 10,512 million pounds of red meat produced during the first four months of 1964, an increase of 8 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-April total, 5,737 million pounds were beef, up 13 percent from a year earlier, 274 million were veal, down 1 percent; 4,256 million were pork, up 4 percent; and 245 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for January-April was 847 million pounds, up 4 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the four-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 10 percent more than in the comparable period of 1963; calves were down 2 percent; hogs, up 3 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 6 percent.

Beef production during April was 1,514 million pounds--up 16 percent from April 1963 and 7 percent greater than March 1964.

There were 67 million pounds of veal produced during April, 3 percent more than a year earlier, but 1 percent less than a month earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	APRIL				JANUARY THROUGH APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	12.6	13.5	11,794	12,650	49.7	49.4	46,324	47,32
Calves	1.3	1.4	274	267	5.9	4.8	1,276	97
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	10	2
Hogs	109.0	126.0	24,089	28,350	449.0	483.0	100,225	109,74
TOTAL	122.9	140.9	36,157	41,267	504.7	537.4	147,835	158,05
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.2	2.5	2,248	2,612	8.6	9.5	8,865	9,90
Calves	.5	.6	115	120	2.3	2.3	492	48
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.2	126	122	5.2	4.9	523	49
Hogs	7.4	7.4	1,734	1,779	28.9	29.7	6,817	7,07
TOTAL	11.4	11.7	4,223	4,633	45.0	46.4	16,697	17,96

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME,

	1962	1963	Percent Change From 1962
CATTLE AND CALVES			
Calves born	394,000	393,000	- .3
Inshipments	5,000	6,000	20.0
Marketings: 2/			
Cattle	183,000	162,000	- 11.5
Calves	152,000	156,000	2.6
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle $	17.00	16.20	- 4.7
Calves $	25.90	24.90	- 3.9
Cash Receipts 1/ $	36,253,000	31,593,000	- 12.9
Gross Income $	38,115,000	33,440,000	- 12.3
HOGS:			
Pigs saved	2,088,000	2,044,000	- 2.1
Inshipments	4,000	7,000	75.0
Marketings 2/	1,416,000	1,479,000	4.4
Price per hundredweight $	16.50	15.30	- 7.3
Cash Receipts 1/ $	51,500,000	49,521,000	- 3.8
Gross Income	65,484,000	62,724,000	- 4.2
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved	43,000	36,000	- 16.3
Inshipments	1,000	1,000	-
Marketings: 2/			
Sheep	9,000	9,000	-
Lambs	29,000	21,000	- 27.6
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep $	4.70	4.90	4.3
Lambs $	19.20	19.10	- .5
Cash Receipts 1/ $	500,000	374,000	- 25.2
Gross Income $	531,000	406,000	- 23.5
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts 1/ $	88,253,000	81,488,000	- 7.7
Gross Income $	104,130,000	96,570,000	- 7.3
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn	44,000	38,000	- 13.6
Weight per fleece (lb)	6.3	6.1	- 3.2
Wool produced (lbs.)	277,000	232,000	- 16.2
Price per pound 3/ $	.56	.55	- 1.8
Value $	155,000	128,000	- 17.4

1/ Includes receipts from marketings and from sales of farm slaughtered meat.
2/ Does not include sales from farm to farm. 3/ Average price is for marketing season April through March. 4/ 1963 production multiplied by April-January average price.

U. S. FARM-RETAIL SPREADS FOR FARM-FOOD PRODUCTS

Charges for marketing farm-originated food products, as measured by the spread between the retail cost and farm value of the ''farm-food market basket'', averaged about the same in the first quarter this year as in preceding 3 months and in the first quarter of 1963. Marketing charges for all major product groups except meat products were higher than a year earlier, but increases for most groups were small.

Prices received by farmers for the products in the market basket averaged about 1 percent higher in the first quarter of 1964 than in the final quarter last year. Most of the increase resulted from higher prices for fresh vegetables and for oranges used in frozen concentrate and canned juice. However, prices received by farmers for the market basket products averaged 1 percent lower in the quarter just ended than a year earlier. Lower prices for beef cattle, hogs, broilers, and eggs accounted for most of the decline in the average.

Farmers received 37 cents of the dollar consumers spent for farm foods in retail food stores in January-March 1964, 1 cent more than in the final quarter last year and the same share as in the first quarter of 1963.

Net income of 166 leading food manufacturing corporations totaled 8 percent more in 1963 than in 1962.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Apr. 15 1964	May 15 1964	Apr. 15 1964	May 15 1964	Apr. 15 1964	May 15 1964
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3167	.3209	.4091	.4075	77	79
Wheat, Bu.	1.94	1.88	2.53	2.52	77	75
Corn, Bu.	1.14	1.16	1.56	1.56	73	74
Oats, Bu.	.632	.628	.845	.842	75	75
Barley, Bu.	.906	.923	1.23	1.23	74	75
Rye, Bu.	1.04	.915	1.38	1.38	75	66
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	18.10	17.50	24.70	24.70	73	71
Hogs, Cwt.	14.00	14.30	21.80	21.70	64	66
Lambs, Cwt.	20.10	20.60	24.70	24.70	81	83
Chickens, All, Lb.	.134	.131	.227	.226	59	58
Eggs, Doz.	.316	.299	.471	.470	5/ 71	5/ 72
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 3.94	4/ 3.83	5.40	5.38	5/ 78	5/ 79

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

lo. 408 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 16, 1964

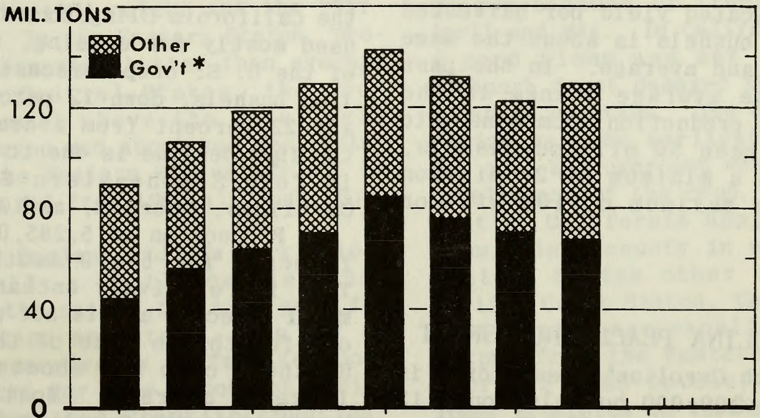
APRIL 1 FEED GRAIN STOCKS UP 7 MILLION TONS

Stocks of feed grains in all posiions on April 1 totaled 128.6 million ons, 7 million more than on that date ast year, but about 13 million tons elow the record April 1, 1961 stocks. he larger stocks on April 1 this year esulted from a larger October 1 feed rain supply and a reduction of 4.6 milion tons in the domestic consumption f feed grains during October-March.

Stocks on April 1 included 66.3 illion tons under loan or owned by CCC, .4 million less than a year earlier. he 62.3 million tons of stocks outside he program--''free'' stocks--were 10.4 illion tons above a year earlier. ''Free'' stocks available for the emainder of the marketing year are early equal to total requirements from pril 1 to the close of the marketing ear (October 1 for corn and sorghum rain; July 1 for oats and barley).

''Free'' stocks on April 1, 1963 totaled only 51.9 million tons, about 15 million below requirements for total utilization and ''free'' carryover in the last half of 1962-63. Total disappearance of feed grains during the remainder of the 1963-64 marketing year is expected to be close to last year's level of about 59 million tons. This plus an allowance of about 9 million tons for ''free'' carryover stocks would give a total requirement of 68 million tons for the second half of the year, or about 6 million above ''free'' stocks on hand. This would come from CCC sales and redemption of 1963 corn, by repayment of the $1.07-per-bushel loan. Carryover into 1964-65 is expected to total about 70 million tons. Most of the expected 7-million-ton increase over a year earlier would be in corn.

APRIL 1 FEED GRAIN STOCKS



*UNDER LOAN OR OWNED BY COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PRODUCTION 27 PERCENT ABOVE 1963

Wheat production for the Tar Heel State is expected to be 7,896,000 bushels, 27 percent above the crop of 1963. Current estimated production is 282,000 bushels above last month's estimate. The 282,000 acres for grain is 20 percent above the 235,000 acres harvested in 1963.

Yield per harvested acre is estimated to be 28 bushels and is the second highest yield of record. The 1958-62 average yield is 24.7 bushels per acre.

Weather conditions during May have been most favorable for the development of small grain. Combining is just getting started in many areas, and the harvest should reach a peak about the third week in June.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat production is forecast at 981 million bushels, 8 percent above last year but 4 percent below the 1958-62 average. The June 1 forecast is 33 million bushels--3 percent--below the forecast a month earlier. Lack of moisture, high temperatures, and damaging winds caused a further reduction in production prospects in the area centering around southwest Kansas, southeast Colorado, and the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles.

Harvest of the 1964 winter wheat crop started in mid-May in the Low Plains of Texas and by June 1 had extended into Oklahoma. Winter wheat was approaching maturity in the central Plains States and starting to head in the northernmost States.

The indicated yield per harvested acre of 26.1 bushels is about the same as last year and average. In the past 10 years, the average change in the United States production from June 1 to harvest has been 56 million bushels, ranging from a minimum of 23 million bushels to a maximum of 105 million bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA PEACH CROP SHORT

The North Carolina's peach crop is estimated at 200,000 bushels, only 13 percent as large as in 1963 when 1,500,000 bushels were produced. The late March freeze completely destroyed the crop in many orchards of the Sandhills area. Outside of the Sandhills area, freeze damage to the crop was not as severe, and a few orchards will produce a fair to good crop. The May drop was very light, but the maximum potential production will not materialize because of a drastically curtailed spray program.

ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION 1/ BY STATES AS OF JUNE 1

State	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	Thousand Bushels		
N. Carolina	1,330	1,500	200
S. Carolina	6,260	2/ 7,800	900
Georgia	4,840	2/ 5,400	1,500
Alabama	1,120	1,050	250
Mississippi	298	320	260
Arkansas	1,670	1,470	1,300
Louisiana	125	160	160
Oklahoma	146	250	115
Texas	604	750	600
9 States	16,393	18,700	5,285

1/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bus.): 1962-SC. 100; Ga. 195

2/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (1,000 bu.); 1962-SC. 150; Ga. 205

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1964 peach estimate is 73.3 million bushels, down 1 percent from 1963, 2 percent below average, and the smallest crop since 1958. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, which is used mostly for canning, the remainder of the U. S. crop forecast is 38.1 million bushels, down 12 percent from 1963 and 22 percent from average. Most of the 1964 decline is due to freeze damage in four Southeastern States---the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama.

Production of 5,285,000 bushels is forecast for the 9 southern States. This is relatively unchanged from the May 1 forecast and is not much more than one-fourth the size of the large 1963 Southern crop and about one-third as large as average. Most of the loss occurred in the Carolinas and Georgia-the heavy producing States. In Georgia the harvest of Maygold, Redcap, Dixired

(Continued on Page 3)

PEACHES *(Continued)*
and Cardinal varieties was active south of Fort Valley and will increase in the Fort Valley area during the first two weeks of June. Volume from north of Fort Valley will be quite light. Some early varieties were moving on June 1 from the Allendale, Hampton, and Barnwell areas as well as the Ridge section of South Carolina. Volume will be light. Both here and in Georgia it is often necessary to mix varieties to complete loads. From Mississippi westward into Oklahoma and Texas prospects are better although the crop is expected to be below last year. The Elberta crop was hard hit in Chilton county, Alabama and production will be sharply curtailed. In Arkansas where crop prospects are relatively good, harvest of early varieties is expected to start during the second week of June. However, more moisture is needed for sizing of late varieties. Harvest of a good crop in Louisiana and Texas started after mid-May with volume movement expected in early June.

U. S. COMMERCIAL APPLE PROSPECTS

Based upon conditions about June 1, the Nation's 1964 apple crop is expected to exceed the 1963 output and the 1957-61 average. In the Eastern States, prospects are somewhat better than average and in the Central States, the crop should be well above the relatively short 1963 crop and above average. Total output in the Western States may not be greatly changed from 1963 although above average.

In New England and New York, bloom was generally a little earlier than normal and the set of fruit is good for most varieties and areas. The set of fruit in Pennsylvania is fair to good, being spotted for some important varieties in Adams and Franklin counties. Prospects are also spotted in Virginia due primarily to adverse pollinating conditions. However, growers expect a better crop than last year. In general, prospects are good in all Eastern States except in North Carolina where a late March freeze killed many apples in the bud stage. The set of apples is quite spotted depending on location of orchard and variety--ranging from a complete failure to a full crop. Lack of soil moisture is of concern to Pennsylvania growers and more moisture is also needed in New England States. Heavy winds reduced the effectiveness of pollination in the Lake Ontario region of New York. Growers are fearful of a heavy June drop.

Conditions have been near ideal for apples over most Central States although some orchards in Tennessee suffered from the late March freeze. In Michigan, the season is about a week ahead of normal and there is good, uniform set of apples in all areas and for all varieties. Scab has been of some concern in Ohio and Indiana but is generally under control. Prospects as of June 1 are for a crop well above last year's freeze damaged crop and well above average for this region.

In the Western States, the Washington apple crop shows considerable variation between areas due to adverse weather at the time of pollination as well as to repeated freezes after mid-April. Frosts on May 13 were widespread. Some orchardist smudged as many as 20 times. The set of apples depends largely upon the location of orchards, the minimum temperatures recorded and the effectiveness of smudging. A good crop of Red Delicious and of Winesap apples is in prospect, while Golden Delicious appears to have a light set. Weather also caused considerable loss in Oregon because of frequent frosts in April and May. In California, there was a good bloom and set in all areas, although frost damaged the crop in some mountain counties. The bloom of Gravensteins was the earliest in many years but cool and overcast weather has slowed development of the crop. The first harvest of California apples is expected from Tulare county in early June. In Western States other than the three Pacific Coast States, the prospects for 1964 apples are excellent. The 1964 output from the Western States should approach 1963 levels, with somewhat lower prospects in Washington and Oregon being offset by higher prospects in California and in other western producing States.

IRISH POTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION BY SEASONAL GROUP, JUNE 1, 1964

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Indi-cated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indi-cated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indi cated 1964
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida.........	10.5	8.3	7.6	136	155	155	1,380	1,286	1,17
California......	14.9	12.0	10.9	196	215	225	2,894	2,580	2,45
TOTAL.........	25.4	20.3	18.5	170.8	190.4	196.2	4,273	3,866	3,63
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida-Hastings.	22.3	24.6	24.0	148	190	160	3,296	4,674	3,84
-Other....	3.9	2.2	1.5	127	140	140	498	1/308	21
Texas...........	.8	1.6	1.7	107	95	120	86	152	20
TOTAL.........	27.0	28.4	27.2	144.1	180.8	156.4	3,881	5,134	4,25
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina...									
8 N.E. Counties.	14.0	11.2	10.0	134	155	135	1,878	1,736	1,35
Other Counties..	4.4	3.2	3.0	96	120	110	412	384	33
South Carolina...	5.3	3.5	2.6	80	95	70	423	332	18
Georgia..........	.6	.5	.5	65	65	69	38	32	3
Alabama-Baldwin.	13.8	15.0	14.0	131	125	125	1,809	1/1,875	1,75
-Other.....	7.2	6.3	6.8	80	100	75	582	630	51
Mississippi......	4.3	3.0	2.5	52	55	55	224	165	13
Arkansas........	5.7	4.1	3.9	59	55	60	334	226	23
Louisiana.......	4.3	4.4	3.5	50	43	55	215	189	19
Oklahoma.......	2.0	1.2	1.0	65	65	60	127	78	6
Texas..........	6.7	5.8	5.4	73	85	75	489	493	40
Arizona.........	9.2	9.6	8.2	231	255	260	2,118	2,448	2,13
California......	52.3	46.2	36.6	305	330	335	15,792	15,246	12,26
TOTAL.........	129.7	114.0	98.0	189.9	209.1	199.8	24,442	23,834	19,57
EARLY SUMMER:									
Missouri........	5.3	4.5	4.0	89	85	90	472	382	36
Kansas..........	2.6	2.1	1.9	91	90	90	241	189	17
Delaware........	9.8	9.5	9.0	213	200	190	2,093	1,900	1,71
Maryland........	3.1	3.0	2.7	133	120	110	417	360	29
Va-Eastern Shore.	21.8	22.5	21.0	148	135	140	3,263	3,038	2,94
-Norfolk......	1.5	.5	.4	107	90	120	159	45	4
-Other.......	4.3	3.6	3.3	69	52	75	293	187	24
North Carolina....	6.9	4.5	4.5	102	125	115	688	562	51
Georgia.........	1.1	.8	.7	48	60	50	53	48	3
Kentucky........	10.7	9.0	8.5	68	61	70	736	549	59
Tennessee.......	9.0	7.5	7.0	76	84	85	681	630	59
Texas...........	11.6	11.5	11.0	170	175	180	1,968	2,012	1,98
California......	9.8	8.0	8.0	305	340	315	2,974	2,720	2,52
TOTAL.........	97.6	87.0	82.0	144.0	145.1	146.5	14,039	12,622	12,01

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (1,000 cwt.): Early Spring, Florida, other - 18; Late Spring, Alabama, Baldwin area - 320.

IRISH POTATO REPORT AS OF JUNE 1, 1964

LATE SPRING: Based on information received from growers as of June 1, Late Spring Irish potato production is estimated at 1,680,000 cwt. This is 50,000 cwt. above the May 1 forecast. General showers over the commercial producing areas in late May improved the yield prospects slightly.

8 NORTHEASTERN COUNTIES: In the Eight Northeastern Counties the June 1 forecast of production is estimated at 1,350,000 cwt., up 50,000 cwt. from the May 1 forecast. The yield is estimated at 135 cwt. per acre compared to 155 cwt. harvested per acre last year. The harvest started in some areas on June 8 and should reach a peak by the last week in June.

OTHER COUNTIES: Production in ''Other Late Spring Counties'' is estimated at 330,000 cwt. and it is mostly for home use. The yield is 110 cwt. per acre and the same as forecast on May 1.

UNITED STATES

Late spring potato production is estimated at 19,578,000 cwt., 18 percent less than 1963 and 20 percent less than average. Both lower yields per acre and smaller acreages account for the smaller crop than last year. The current production estimate is 2 percent larger than the May 1 forecast with increases in California, Arizona, and the 8 northeast counties of North Carolina more than offsetting reductions in the estimates for Alabama and Oklahoma.

N. C. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF JUNE 1, 1964

CABBAGE (Late Spring, eastern counties): The 1964 late spring cabbage production in North Carolina is estimated at 286,000 cwt. or 7 percent below the 308,000 cwt. harvested in 1963. The yield is expected to be 130 cwt. per acre compared to 140 from the crop last year. Harvest started about mid-May but movement was light during the month. Most areas needed more rain to stimulate growth.

Production for the six states growing the late spring crop will be 997,000 cwt. compared to 1,015,000 cwt. last year.

SNAP BEANS (Late Spring): The Late Spring snap bean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated to be 4,400 acres, and the yield forecast is 25 cwt. per acre. If this yield is realized, the production would be 110,000 cwt. or 6,000 cwt. above last year. Harvest started in the southeastern counties in late May.

Production for the five states growing this seasonal crop is estimated at 571,000 cwt. or 53,000 cwt. below last year.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): The 1964 acreage of sweet corn for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 4,400 acres, which is 5 percent above the 4,200 acres harvested in 1963. Yields are currently forecast at 60 cwt. per acre which is the same as last year. Total production indicated for the State at 264,000 cwt. would be 5 percent above last year's crop of 252,000 cwt.

Indicated production for the nine states growing the Early Summer crop is 2,513,000 cwt. compared to 2,397,000 cwt. last year.

CUCUMBERS (Late Spring): Acreage of cucumbers for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated at 5,200 acres compared with 4,700 acres last year. Based on the condition as of June 1, yield per acre is forecast at 50 cwt., which is 5 cwt. below last year. Total production of 260,000 cwt. this year would be slightly above the 258,000 cwt. produced last year.

Total output for the six Late Spring States is expected to amount to 1,069,000 cwt. compared to 1,100,000 cwt. last year.

ONIONS (Late Spring): North Carolina Late Spring Onion production centering around Lumberton and Fairmont, is expected to be 40,000 cwt., the same as was produced last year. Based on June 1 condition, yield per acre is expected to be 160 cwt. per acre. Harvest started the last week of May. Production in the Late Spring States is forecast at 2,220,000 cwt. or 348,000 cwt. above last year.

GREEN PEPPERS (Early Summer): Reports from growers indicate this year's acreage of green peppers in North Carolina will be 5,800 acres, up 300 acres from last year. Yield per acre forecast at 35 cwt. is down 3 cwt. from last year. Total production is placed

(Continued on Page 6)

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES *(Continued)* at 203,000 cwt. as compared to 209,000 in 1963.

The production in the three states growing Early Summer Peppers is 264,000 cwt. compared to 284,000 last year.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): Based on reports received from growers as of June 1, tomato production in North Carolina from the Early Summer crop is estimated at 94,000 cwt., down 20 percent from the 117,000 cwt. produced in 1963. The estimated yield per acre is 45 cwt. compared to 53 cwt. last year.

STRAWBERRIES (Mid-Spring): The 2,200 acres of strawberries for harvest in North Carolina is 200 acres above last year, and the yield at 2,200 pounds per acre is 100 pounds above last year. Total production at 4,840,000 pounds is 640,000 pounds above 1963.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): The 8,500 acres of watermelons for harvest in North Carolina is 200 acres below last year and 3,140 acres below the 5-year average. Yield per acre at 60 cwt. is 5 cwt. below 1963. Total production at 510,000 cwt. is 56,000 cwt. below last year.

Production in the eleven state growing the Early Summer crop i expected to be 16,421,000 cwt. compare to 15,883,000 cwt. in 1963

UNITED STATES HAY PROSPECTS

Hay prospects on June 1 were wel above a year earlier and equal to aver age for the Nation. The June 1 condi tion of all hay was 85 percent--up points from June 1 last year but dow one point from a month earlier. Durin May the reported condition of ha declined in all regions because diminishing soil moisture supplies many areas and because of below norma temperatures in parts of the West.

In the South Atlantic Region ha condition in May decreased from 87 to percent. On June 1 it was still we above a year earlier but a little bel average. Weevil infestation, favored the earlier cold, wet weather, has be extensive and many low alfalfa yiel are reported. In most parts of th region, as well as in the South Centr Region, May growth of hay has be slowed by lack of sufficient so moisture.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, JUNE 1, 1964, NORTH CAROLINA

CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	UNIT	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Ind cate 196
		Actual Acres			*Cwt.*			*(000) Cwt.*		
Snapbeans:										
Late Spring..	Cwt.	4,320	4,000	4,400	28	26	25	121	104	1
Cabbage: 1/										
Late Spring..	Cwt.	2,200	2,200	2,200	125	140	130	275	308	2
Sweet Corn:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	4,920	4,200	4,400	62	60	60	303	252	2
Cucumbers:										
Late Spring.	Cwt.	5,460	4,700	5,200	46	55	50	254	258	2
Onions:										
Late Spring..	Cwt.	750	250	250	117	160	160	68	40	
Green Peppers:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	5,600	5,500	5,800	37	38	35	207	209	2
Tomatoes:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	2,660	2,200	2,100	47	53	45	125	117	
Watermelons:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	11,640	8,700	8,500	60	65	60	702	566	5
Strawberries:										
Mid-Spring 2/	Lbs.	1,620	2,000	2,200	2,820	2,100	2,200	4,564	4,200	4,8

1/ Includes processing. 2/ Yield in lbs., production in 1,000 lbs.

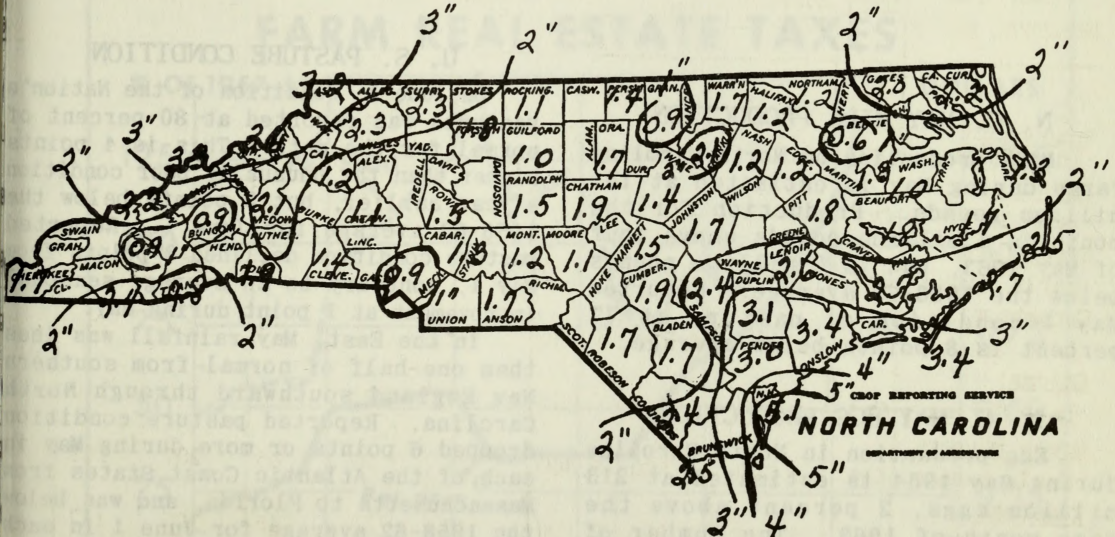
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR MAY 1964

Fair weather was the outstanding feature of May weather in North Carolina with sunshine recorded from two-thirds to three-fourths of the daylight hours over the various sections of the State, and even less cloudiness at night than during the day. There was a five-day period beginning on the 15th when stations in the western portion reported scarcely any cloudiness at all. Spring thundershowers occurred at widely scattered points just before and just after this period, and on one or two other days during the month. Damaging winds and hail were reported at a few places on the 13th and 20th, while widespread electrical storms on the 20th and 28th caused two deaths, several injuries and some property losses.

May was cold at the beginning and end of the month and also for a few days near mid-month. It was relatively warm for two periods of several days each just before and after the mid-month cold spell. Temperatures reached the low to middle nineties over the warmer parts of North Carolina on two or three different days of the warm periods. The coldest weather of the month occurred at most places in connection with the mid-month cold period; the lowest temperature was in the forties at all reporting stations except in the mountains and along the southeast coast. Average temperatures for the month were about normal.

Rainfall was scant over most of North Carolina during May, ranging one-fourth to one-half of normal except in a few limited areas. Most of the State had the driest May since 1951, and some stations the driest in more than fifty years. Even those places along the southeast coast where the total rainfall was about normal had a long dry period between substantial rains which fell early and late in the month, so that the effects of the dry weather were felt in all areas. The best distribution of the limited rainfall was over the northern mountains, where the rainless spells were not over a week long.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR MAY 1964



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. MAY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during May is estimated at 141 million pounds. Production for the month is 4 million pounds above that of May 1963, but is 5 million pounds below the 1958-62 average. Reported May 1 condition of pasture at 77 percent is 8 points below average.

N. C. MAY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during May 1964 is estimated at 213 million eggs, 2 percent above the same month of 1963. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during May 1964 was placed at 10,694,000 a decrease of 55,000 from May 1963. Rate of egg production during May was 1,996 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,934 a year ago.

U. S. PASTURE CONDITION

On June 1, condition of the Nation's pastures was reported at 80 percent of normal for the date. This is 4 points higher than the unusually poor condition a year earlier, but 5 points below the 1958-62 average for June 1. Reported pasture condition declined 3 points from May 1, contrary to an average seasonal improvement at 1 point during May.

In the East, May rainfall was less than one-half of normal from southern New England southward through North Carolina. Reported pasture condition dropped 6 points or more during May in each of the Atlantic Coast States from Massachusetts to Florida, and was below the 1958-62 average for June 1 in each of these States except Georgia. However, in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, June 1 pasture feed was much better than a year earlier, when severe drought started early in the summer.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 409 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 6, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES 7 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced seven points during the month of June. The current index is 302 compared to 307 in June 1963 and 321 on June 15, 1962.

The advance in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by an increase of 9 points in the ''All Crops'' index while the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was unchanged. In the crops group cotton advanced 20 points, commercial vegetables 118 points, fruits 47 points, while grains were off 16 points and oil bearing crops one point from last month.

Although the ''Livestock and Live-

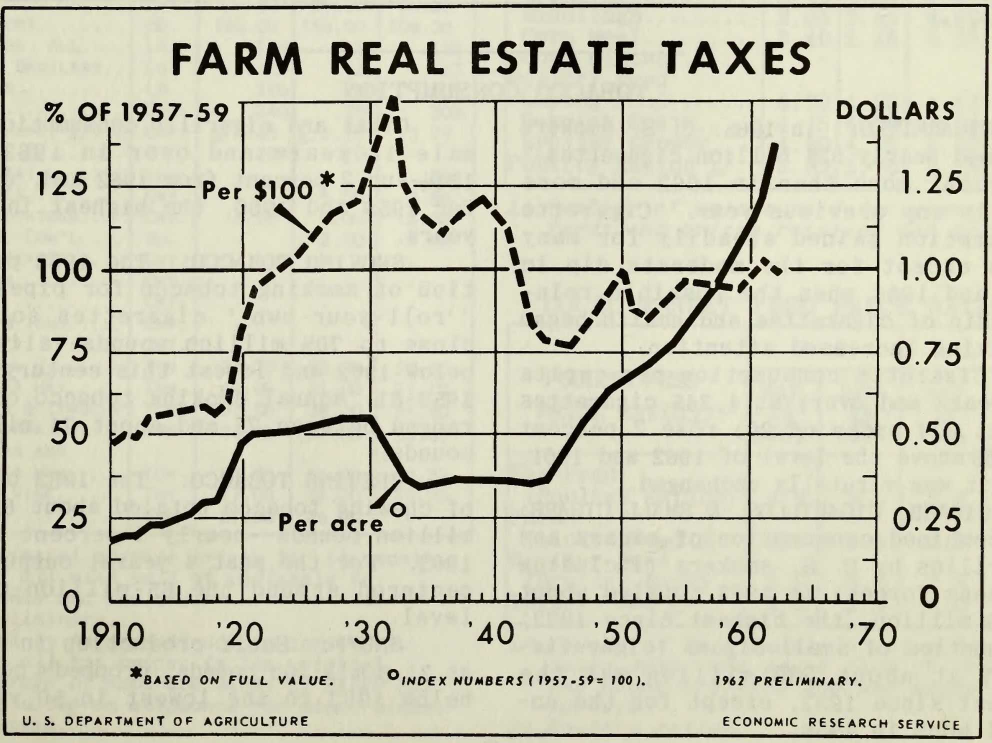
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED - RATIO 74

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 3 points (1 percent) during the month ended June 15 to 232 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for wheat (associated with changes in the support program) contributed most to the decline. Prices of oranges, grapefruit, wholesale milk, and calves were also down. Offsetting in part were price increases for potatoes and hogs. The index was 4 percent below June 1963 and the lowest for the month since 1946.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates remained at 313 during the month ended June 15. It was 1 point under the high established

(Continued on Page 2)


FARM REAL ESTATE TAXES

*BASED ON FULL VALUE. °INDEX NUMBERS (1957-59= 100). 1962 PRELIMINARY.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

stock Products'' index did not change there were some changes in the individual components. Meat animals advanced one point, poultry advanced 3 points and dairy declined 7 points.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

in April. Prices paid for production goods declined slightly from May to June, but other components were unchanged. The June index was about one-third of 1 percent higher than a year earlier.

With the decline in farm product prices, the Parity Ratio dropped 1 point to 74 on June 15, down 4 percent from a year earlier, and the lowest since August 1939.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1964	June 15 1964	June 15 1963	June 15 1962	June 15 1961
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 295	302	307	321	306
All Crops	323	332	337	355	336
Tobacco	422	422	439	473	445
Cotton	244	264	281	273	256
Oil Bearing	290	289	299	297	276
Grains	153	137	152	154	140
Commercial Vegetables	226	344	219	222	230
Fruits	334	381	286	275	298
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 197	197	201	200	201
Meat Animals	247	248	263	266	266
Poultry	146	149	150	150	150
Dairy	1/ 228	221	221	216	218
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	235	232	241	239	234
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	313	313	311	305	300
Parity Ratio	75	74	77	78	78

1/ Revised.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

CIGARETTES: In 1963, U. S. smokers consumed nearly 524 billion cigarettes--3 percent more than in 1962 and more than in any previous year. Cigarette consumption gained steadily for many years except for the moderate dip in 1953 and 1954 when the possible relationship of cigarettes and health began receiving increased attention.

Cigarette consumption per capita (18 years and over) at 4,345 cigarettes (about 217 packs of 20) rose 2 percent in 1963 above the level of 1962 and 1961, when it was virutally unchanged.

CIGARS, CIGARILLOS, & SMALL CIGARS: The combined consumption of cigars and cigarillos by U. S. smokers (including overseas forces) in 1963 totaled about 7,280 million, the highest since 1923; consumption of small cigars (cigarette-size) at about 270 million was the highest since 1932, except for the unusual boom in 1959.

Cigar and cigarillo consumption per male 18 years and over in 1963 was 124½--up 2 percent from 1962 and, except for 1959 and 1960, the highest in many years.

SMOKING TOBACCO: The 1963 production of smoking tobacco for pipes and ''roll-your-own'' cigarettes totaled close to 70½ million pounds--slightly below 1962 and lowest this century. In 1959-61, annual smoking tobacco output ranged between 73 and about 74 million pounds.

CHEWING TOBACCO: The 1963 output of chewing tobacco totaled about 65-1/3 million pounds--nearly 1 percent above 1962. For the past 4 years, output has centered around the 65-million-pound level.

SNUFF: Snuff production in 1963, at 31.8 million pounds, dropped 4 percent below 1962 to the lowest in 50 years.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein were five cents below last month at $3.85 per hundredweight, the 29 percent and over protein content was also off five cents at $4.90 per cwt.

In the high protein group the price of soybean meal and cottonseed meal both declined ten cents per hundredweight to $4.85 and $4.25 respectively.

Prices paid for bran and middlings declined during the month while corn meal advanced. The bran price was off five cents at $3.35 and middlings was off ten cents at $3.45. Corn meal price was $3.45 per cwt.

Prices paid in the poultry feed group were all below last month. Laying feed, broiler grower, and scratch grain were all off five cents at $4.65, $4.75, and $4.10 respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U.S.
		MAY 15 1964	JUNE 15 1964	JUNE 15 1964
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.		-	.430
CORN	BU.	1.31	1.32	1.16
WHEAT	BU.	1.90	1.37	1.40
OATS	BU.	.79	.67	.633
BARLEY	BU.	1.04	.93	.957
RYE	BU.	1.75	1.50	1.19
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.15	2.15	1.78
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.44	2.42	2.35
PEANUTS	LB.	-	-	-
COTTON	LB.	.295	.320	.3239
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	-
WOOL	LB.	.65	.67	.533
HOGS	CWT.	14.50	15.50	14.90
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.40	14.70	17.40
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.40	23.40	19.90
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.00	5.63
LAMBS	CWT.	21.00	21.00	20.80
MILK COWS	HD.	160.00	155.00	209.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.124	.125	.133
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.125	.125	.137
TURKEYS	LB.	.220	.220	.209
EGGS	DOZ.	.340	.350	.305
MILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.45	2/5.20	3.77
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	.584
POTATOES	CWT.	-	5.00	3.98
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.10	6.00	8.02
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	-	2.50	3.68
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	34.30	32.90	20.90
ALFALFA HAY	TON	44.00	41.00	21.10
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	37.50	36.00	21.90
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	34.00	32.00	23.60
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	34.50	34.00	28.30
PEANUT VINE	TON	27.00	26.00	23.70
OTHER	TON	27.00	26.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1964	June 15 1964	May 15 1964	June 15 1964
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.90	3.85	3.67	3.62
16% Protein	3.85	3.80	3.71	3.66
18% Protein	4.10	4.00	3.83	3.78
20% Protein	4.30	4.25	3.95	3.95
24% Protein	4.25	4.20	4.19	4.16
29% & Over	4.95	4.90	4.76	4.67
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.95	4.85	4.87	4.74
Cottonseed Meal	4.35	4.25	4.49	4.40
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.71	5.52
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.40	3.35	3.04	2.94
Middlings	3.55	3.45	3.09	3.01
Corn Meal	3.40	3.45	3.23	3.24
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.65	4.47	4.43
Scratch Grain	4.15	4.10	4.00	3.97
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.75	4.80	4.78
Poultry Ration 1/	3.82	3.70	3.55	3.46

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1964	June 15 1964	May 15 1964	June 15 1964
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	8.9	9.5	8.4	8.8
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.6
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9
Turkey Feed 2/	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

HATCHERY REPORT, MAY 1964

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 22,063,000 chicks during May or 1,127,000 less chicks than in May of last year. The total for the year (January through May) now stands at 105,286,000 chicks as compared to 103,054,000 hatched in the corresponding period last year. The May 1964 hatch was made up of 20,938,000 broilers and 1,125,000 egg-type chicks, while last year the May hatch consisted of 22,128,000 broilers and 1,062,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Chicks produced by hatcheries during May totaled 298,023,000, a decrease of 3 percent from May 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 220,030,000--down 2 percent from May 1963. During the first 5 months of 1964, there were 1,006,429,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 2 percent from the same period last year. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on June 1 was about the same as on June 1, 1963, indicating little change in the June hatch this year compared with June last year.

There were 77,993,000 egg-type chicks hatched in May--4 percent below the number hatched during May 1963. Decreases reported were 14 percent in the North Atlantic States, 9 percent in the West North Central and 2 percent in the East North Central. Increases reported were 6 percent in the South Atlantic, 5 percent in the South Central, and 1 percent in the West. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 5 months of 1964 totaled 317,531,000--down 1 percent from the comparable period last year. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on June 1 was up 6 percent from June 1 last year indicating a larger egg-type hatch in June this year than in June 1963.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

CHICKS	HATCHED DURING MAY			JANUARY THROUGH MAY	
STATE AND DIVISION	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	1963	1964 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	16,918	23,190	22,063	103,054	105,286
South Carolina	2,573	2,909	2,415	13,109	10,905
Georgia	36,691	42,491	42,774	187,422	190,316
Florida	2,966	3,599	3,675	16,221	17,392
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	8,900	7,949	7,156	33,907	32,709
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	87,053	102,626	100,793	456,360	463,141
North Atlantic "	30,102	26,672	24,465	121,225	115,137
East North Central "	29,542	22,269	20,540	87,380	84,378
West North Central "	48,736	39,272	34,284	132,242	120,997
South Central "	73,933	97,371	99,576	422,025	451,369
Western States	17,943	18,283	18,159	87,582	87,889
UNITED STATES 3/	287,516	306,736	298,023	1,307,893	1,323,960

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations-South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in May totaled 19,817,000, slightly above the 19,731,000 hatched in May 1963. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 7,871,000--up 24 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) was 11,946,000--down 11 percent from May last year. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,617,000, an increase of 2 percent from May 1963. There were 72,793,000 poults of all breeds hatched during the first 5 months of 1964 which was 5 percent more than during these months in 1963. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds since January 1 was 27,165,000--up 27 percent; other heavy breeds hatched totaled 40,449,000--down 7 percent and the light breeds hatched at 5,179,000 were up 15 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on June 1 was up 3 percent from June 1, 1963 indicating a larger hatch in June this year than last year. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on June 1 was up 6 percent from June 1, 1963. *(See table on page 5)*

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND, MARKETING YEAR, APRIL-DECEMBER 1963 1/

STATE AND DIVISION	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season Average
	Cents									
Delaware	45	49	54	52	-	-	-	-	-	53
Maryland	46	49	54	47	47	45	44	50	53	52
Virginia	53	59	58	53	-	-	-	55	54	58
West Virginia	52	55	57	53	51	54	50	50	49	56
NORTH CAROLINA	59	56	55	53	55	-	-	-	-	55
South Carolina	51	50	53	52	54	-	52	50	49	52
Georgia	40	47	51	41	42	46	45	-	48	50
Florida	35	35	43	45	38	37	37	-	50	39
South Atlantic	51.1	57.0	56.7	51.4	50.4	45.7	45.6	54.2	50.2	56.5
UNITED STATES 2/	49.4	48.7	49.9	49.0	46.2	45.5	46.6	47.2	48.1	48.5

1/ Average local market price for wool sold; does not include incentive payment.
2/ U. S. prices include Hawaii not shown separately.

WOOL PRICES - 1963 MARKETING YEAR

Prices received by North Carolina farmers for wool sold during the 1963 marketing year (April through December) averaged 55 cents per pound. This is the net average price grease basis, at the point of sale, after deducting the marketing charges such as, grading, handling, bagging, and commissions, and does not include incentive payments In arriving at the 55 cent average price full use was made of actual wool sales recorded as filled by producers in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services county offices with applications for shorn wool incentive payments. Based on total sales reported by A.S.C.S. some North Carolina producers are loosing money by failing to file for the incentive payments.

UNITED STATES

Prices received by farmers for wool sold during the 1963 marketing year (April-December 1963) averaged 48.5 cents per pound. This was 2 percent above the average of 47.7 cents per pound for the 1962 marketing year (April 1962-March 1963) and 11 percent above the 1957-61 average of 43.7 cents per pound. The 1963 marketing year was from April through December 1963, whereas marketing years for 1957 through 1962 were from April through the following March. Beginning in January 1964, the marketing year will be the calendar year.

The 1963 marketing year average price was the highest since 1957, when producers received an average of 53.7 cents per pound.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING MAY							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1963	1964 2/	1963	1964 2/	1963	1964 2/	1963	1964 2/
	Thousands							
N. Atlantic States	436	392	395	256	831	648	46	80
East North Central	1,542	1,796	1,368	1,185	2,910	2,981	223	182
West North Central	2,207	2,718	4,405	4,155	6,612	6,873	441	364
South Atlantic	758	759	786	834	1,544	1,593	719	759
South Central	493	847	2,020	1,547	2,513	2,394	103	111
West	933	1,359	4,388	3,969	5,321	5,328	58	121
UNITED STATES	6,369	7,871	13,362	11,946	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA MAY SLAUGHTER SHOWS DECREASE

Commercial slaughter of livestock during May amounted to 36,092,000 pounds live weight, down 47,000 pounds from the May output of 1963. It was short of the record high May slaughter established in 1962 by 320,000 pounds, or by about one percent. In both instances the decrease was due to a reduction in the poundage of cattle and calves slaughtered, there having been an increase in weight of hogs butchered.

Slaughter for the State in thousands of pounds, by species, during May of this year and last was respectively as follows: cattle 11,198 and 12,045; calves 250 and 322; hogs 24,634 and 23,762; and sheep and lambs 10 for both years.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during May in the 48 States was 2,548 million pounds--up 1 percent from a year earlier, but 6 percent less than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 13,059 million pounds of red meat produced during the first five months of 1964, an increase of 7 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-May total, 7,246 million pounds were beef, up 11 percent from a year earlier; 338 million were veal, down 1 percent; 5,175 million were pork, up 2 percent; and 300 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for January-May was 1,040 million pounds, up 2 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the five-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 9 percent more than in the same period of 1963; calves were down 2 percent; hogs, up 1 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 6 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	12.8	11.8	12,045	11,198	62.5	61.2	58,369	58,519
Calves	1.5	1.3	322	250	7.4	6.1	1,598	1,222
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	.2	.3	20	30
Hogs	109.0	109.0	23,762	24,634	558.0	592.0	123,987	134,374
TOTAL	123.4	122.2	36,139	36,092	628.1	659.6	183,974	194,145
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.3	2.5	2,416	2,598	10.9	12.0	11,281	12,501
Calves	.5	.5	117	116	2.8	2.8	609	603
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.1	120	110	6.4	6.0	643	609
Hogs	6.9	6.3	1,656	1,546	35.8	36.0	8,473	8,621
TOTAL	10.9	10.4	4,309	4,370	55.9	56.8	21,006	22,334

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

SMALLER NORTH CAROLINA SPRING PIG CROP

Pigs saved by North Carolina producers during the spring farrowing period (Dec. 1, 1963 through May 31, 1964) amounted to 1,103,000 head. This output is 15,000 head short of the 1963 spring crop of 1,118,000, and it is six percent less than the 1958-62 five-year spring average. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 149,000, the same as the number farrowing during the spring period last year, but 16,000 fewer than the five-year average number farrowing 1958-1962. Despite the same number of farrowings this spring, the pig crop was smaller than last spring's because of a slightly smaller number of pigs saved per litter. The average this spring was 7.4 pigs per litter, while last year the average was a North Carolina record 7.5.

According to producers' reported intentions, fall farrowings this year (June 1 to Nov. 30) are expected to be about 4 percent less than for the fall of 1963. If these intentions materialize, 128,000 sows will farrow as compared with the 133,000 farrowing last year and with the five-year average reported farrowing during the fall period 1958-62. Assuming about an average number of pigs per litter with an allowance for trend, the fall pig crop would amount to approximately 947,000 head. The combined spring and fall crops would thus total about 2,050,000 head, which would be 39,000 less than last year's total crop and 71,000 less than the five-year average.

UNITED STATES

The December 1963-May 1964 pig crop in the 48 States totaled 46,479,000 head, a decrease of 8 percent from the 50,340,000 pig crop for the same period a year earlier. The number of sows farrowing during the period was 6,434,000 head, 9 percent less than the 7,045,000 farrowed a year earlier. The average number of pigs per litter was a record 7.22 compared with 7.15 for the December-May period last year.

Based on breeding intentions reports, June-November 1964 farrowings are expected to total 5,628,000 sows, 7 percent less than the 6,035,000 sows farrowed during the corresponding 1963 period. If these intentions materialize and the number of pigs per litter equals the average plus an allowance for trend, the June-November 1964 pig crop will total 40.5 million head, 7 percent less than the 1963 crop. At this level, the December 1963-November 1964 crop would be 87.0 million head, also 7 percent less than the crop of a year earlier.

This report is based on a survey of farms and ranches. The data were obtained largely through the assistance of the Post Office Department and rural mail carriers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

	SPRING CROP December 1 - May 31				FALL CROP June 1 - November 30			
	5-Year Average 1958-62	1963	1964	1964 as % 1963	5-Year Average 1958-62	1963	1964	1964 as % 1963
		(000)		%		(000)		%
NORTH CAROLINA								
Sows Farrowing	165	149	149	100	133	133	3/ 128	96
Pigs Saved	1,169	1,118	1,103	99	952	971	-	-
Pigs per litter 2/	7.1	7.5	7.4	99	7.2	7.3	-	-
UNITED STATES								
Sows Farrowing	7,223	7,045	6,434	91	5,998	6,035	3/ 5,628	93
Pigs Saved	51,078	50,340	46,479	92	42,639	43,654	4/ 40,500	93
Pigs per litter 2/	7.07	7.15	7.22	-	7.11	7.23	4/ 7.23	-

1/ Does not include Hawaii and Alaska. 2/ Pigs per litter - actual number; not thousands. 3/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 4/ Average number of pigs per litter, with allowance for trend used to compute the indicated number of fall pigs. Number rounded to nearest 500,000 head.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1964	June 15 1964	May 15 1964	June 15 1964	May 15 1964	June 15 1964
	Dollars				Percent	
Cotton, Lb.	.3209	.3239	.4075	.4075	79	79
Wheat, Bu.	1.88	1.40	2.52	2.52	75	56
Corn, Bu.	1.16	1.16	1.56	1.56	74	74
Oats, Bu.	.628	.633	.842	.842	75	75
Barley, Bu.	.923	.957	1.23	1.23	75	78
Rye, Bu.	.915	1.19	1.38	1.38	66	86
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	17.50	17.40	24.70	24.70	71	70
Hogs, Cwt.	14.30	14.90	21.70	21.70	66	69
Lambs, Cwt.	20.60	20.80	24.70	24.70	83	84
Chickens, All, Lb.	.131	.133	.226	.226	58	59
Eggs, Doz.	.299	.305	.470	.470	5/ 72	5/ 76
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 3.82	4/ 3.77	5.38	5.38	5/ 79	5/ 79

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*

2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

3/ *Revised.*

4/ *Preliminary.*

5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RALEIGH

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No. 410 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 17, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION 14 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Based on reports from Tar Heel growers as of July 1 the production of corn in North Carolina is forecast at 63,756,000 bushels. If this forecast materializes, the 1964 corn for grain crop would be 14 percent less than the 74,088,000 bushels produced last year.

An estimated 1,386,000 acres will be harvested for grain as compared with 1,372,000 acres last year.

July 1 prospects indicate a 1964 yield of 46 bushels per acre compared with 54 bushels last year.

Planting of the current crop was delayed by record low temperatures the last of March and the first of April. Cool weather also slowed germination and retarded growth of the early seeded acreage. Generally, the 1964 crop was seeded about 10 days later than usual. Dry to very dry soils during recent

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION UP 27 PERCENT

Wheat production in North Carolina is estimated at 7,896,000 bushels or 27 percent above the 6,228,000 bushels produced in 1963. The yield forecast at 28.0 bushels per acre is 1.5 bushels above last year and 3.3 bushels above the 5-year average.

Tar Heel farmers are expected to harvest 282,000 acres in 1964 compared with 235,000 acres in 1963, an increase of 20 percent. By the end of the week of July 4 nearly nine-tenths of the State's wheat crop had been harvested.

(Continued on Page 2)

EXPECTED NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION OFF 11 PERCENT

North Carolina flue-cured tobacco production forecast at 817 million pounds is down 11 percent from the 921 million pounds harvested in 1963. Under a 10 percent cut in allotments the crop will be produced on an estimated 415,000 acres with an expected yield of 1,969 pounds as compared with the record yield of 1,999 pounds on 460,500 acres for 1963.

The current forecast is based on reports from producers as of July 1, and the final turn-out--as compared with this report--will depend upon the various influences affecting the crop during the remainder of the season.

Yield and production forecasts for North Carolina by types as compared with production for 1963 are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production 295,200,000 pounds from 164,000 acres with a yield of 1,800 pounds. The 1963 production was 325,780,000 pounds on 182,000 acres yielding an average of 1,790 pounds.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 412,050,000 pounds from 201,000 acres with a yield of 2,050 pounds. In 1963 a production of 477,220,000 pounds was harvested from 223,000 acres with a yield of 2,140 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production 110,000,000 pounds on 50,000 acres yielding 2,200 pounds as against a 1963 production of 117,660,000 pounds on 55,500 acres with a yield of 2,120 pounds.

Type 31 (Burley Tobacco): Production 21,210,000 pounds on 10,100 acres with a yield of 2,100 pounds. Last year 25,135,000 pounds was harvested from 11,000 acres with a yield of 2,285 pounds.

(Continued on Page 2)

Transplanting the flue-cured crop was delayed by a cold, wet spring in the Border and Eastern belts and by periods of dry weather in the later growing areas. Eventually, however, good stands were obtained and in general, fields are more uniform than usual. In the mountains, the burley crop is late due to dry weather. Many areas of the State have been dry through most of the growing season and a good soaking rain is needed statewide.

UNITED STATES

The National flue-cured estimate is for a production of 1,221,513,000 pounds for a decrease of 11 percent from the 1,371,462,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production, forecast to amount to 666,640,000 pounds would be 12 percent below the 755,146,000 pounds harvested in 1963.

WHEAT *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

The winter wheat crop is now forecast at 1,016 million bushels, up 4 percent from last month, 12 percent above 1963, and nearly equal to average. Production of all wheat is forecast at 1,275 million bushels, 12 percent above last year and 2 percent above the 1958-62 average. The indicated yield per harvested acre at 26.0 bushels is 0.9 bushel above last year and 1.1 bushels above average.. Both winter wheat and spring wheat yields are expected to exceed last year, and average.

N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE CROP 19 PERCENT BELOW 1963

Commercial apple production in North Carolina is forecast at 2,100,000 bushels, or 19 percent, less than the 2,600,000 bushels produced last year. Most of the crop on the higher elevations was killed by the late March freeze. The size of the crop varies greatly between varieties and localities. Some of the earlier maturing varieties are now being marketed. Harvest of the popular Red Delicious is expected to start the latter part of August in the Hendersonville area.

UNITED STATES

An apple crop of 144.6 million bushels is forecast for 1964, up 15 percent from last year and 18 percent above the 1958-62 average of 123 million bushels. If realized, this would be the largest commercial apple crop since 1937. All Eastern States other than New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Delaware, and North Carolina expect more apples than last year. All of the Central States, except Iowa expect a crop larger than last year.

CORN *(Continued)*

weeks have retarded plant growth and in some areas yields have been drastically reduced. In fact, some of the acreage in the drier areas may be abandoned. The extent to which the crop recovers will depend on how soon adequate rainfall is received.

UNITED STATES

The 1964 production of corn for grain is expected to total 3,888 million bushels--a 5 percent decline from the record large 1963 total. A crop of this size would be 6 percent larger than the 5-year average and the third largest of record. The expected acreage of corn for grain of 58.4 million acres is 4 percent less than last year and 9 percent less than average. Current prospects indicate a 1964 yield of 66.6 bushels per acre compared with the record high of 67.3 bushels last year and the average of 57.3 bushels.

N. C. 1964 SOYBEAN ACREAGE 7 PERCENT HIGHER

Based on reports from growers as of July 1, acreage of soybeans, grown alone for all purposes, in N. C., is estimated at 791,000 acres, 7 percent above the 1963 acreage. North Carolina's equivalent solid acreage, alone and interplanted, is estimated at 806,000 acres--52,000 acres more than the 754,000 acres grown in 1963.

Soybeans to be harvested for beans is estimated at 639,000 acres. This represents a 7 percent increase from last year's 597,000 acres grown for beans. The first forecast of this season's production will be released on August 10.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION DOWN 4 PERCENT

North Carolina sweetpotato production for 1964 is expected to be 2,530,000 cwt. or 4 percent below last year and 4 percent below the (1958-62) average. The estimated 22,000 acres for harvest this year is 5 percent above the 21,000 acres harvested in 1963. Based on conditions as of July 1, the yield is estimated at 115 cwt. per acre or 10 cwt. below the 1963 yield.

NORTH CAROLINA BARLEY CROP UP 28 PERCENT

Production of barley in North Carolina is estimated at 3,192,000 bushels, up 28 percent from the 2,485,000 bushels harvested last year. Yield per acre, estimated at 38.0 bushels, is 3 bushels above the 1963 yield and 2.5 bushels above the 5-year average. The 1964 acreage for harvest of 84,000 acres is 13,000 acres or 18 percent above last year. As of July 4 practically all of the State's barley crop had been harvested.

TAR HEEL FARMERS PLANT LESS COTTON

Cotton planted in North Carolina this year is estimated at 385,000 acres. The current acreage is 1.3 percent less than the 390,000 acres planted last year, but it is 2,000 acres above the 1958-62 average of 383,000 acres. If abandonment from all causes should equal the 1958-62 average of 3.9 percent, acres for harvest this year would total 370,000 as compared with 375,000 acres last year.

The release and reapportionment program was again in effect this year. Present indications are that some of the northern Piedmont counties planted more acreage this year than in 1963.

UNITED STATES

Total cotton planted in the United States is estimated at 14,754,000 acres. This is only 89,000 acres less than the 14,843,000 acres planted last year. For details see table below.

COTTON ACREAGE AS OF JULY 1, 1964

State	1958-62 Average percent not harvested 1/	PLANTED ACRES			
		1958-62 Average	1963	1964	1964 as percent of 1963
	Percent	*1,000 Acres*			*Percent*
NORTH CAROLINA......	3.9	383	390	385	98.7
South Carolina......	2.4	539	550	545	99.1
Georgia............	2.9	634	653	640	98.0
Tennessee..........	3.1	515	515	505	98.1
Alabama............	2.4	826	848	840	99.1
Missouri...........	2.9	386	352	355	100.9
Mississippi........	4.2	1,520	1,485	1,495	100.7
Arkansas...........	3.9	1,322	1,269	1,270	100.1
Louisiana..........	4.9	520	535	535	100.0
Oklahoma...........	6.3	625	620	620	100.0
Texas..............	6.3	6,650	6,225	6,175	99.2
New Mexico.........	5.1	205	204	196	96.1
Arizona............	1.9	404	396	382	96.5
California.........	2.3	855	749	760	101.5
Other States 2/....	5.5	51	52	51	98.1
UNITED STATES......	4.7	15,435	14,843	14,754	99.4

1/ From all causes, including removed for compliance *2/ Includes Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada*

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1958-62	Harvested 1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,584	1,372	1,386	47.4	54.0	46.0	74,138	74,088	63,756
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	327	235	282	24.7	26.5	28.0	8,127	6,228	7,896
Oats	Bu.	281	169	169	35.8	31.0	42.0	9,979	5,239	7,098
Barley	Bu.	67	71	84	35.5	35.0	38.0	2,385	2,485	3,192
Rye	Bu.	19	18	20	16.0	17.5	18.0	303	315	360
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	179	182	164	1,636	1,790	1,800	293,576	325,780	295,200
Type 12	Lb.	223.6	223	201	1,811	2,140	2,050	404,968	477,220	412,050
Type 13	Lb.	55.6	55.5	50.0	1,909	2,120	2,200	106,394	117,660	110,000
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	458.2	460.5	415.0	1,757	1,999	1,969	804,938	920,660	817,250
Type 31	Lb.	10.0	11.0	10.1	2,055	2,285	2,100	20,598	25,135	21,210
Total All Types	Lb.	468.2	471.5	425.1	1,761	2,006	1,972	825,536	945,795	838,460
Cotton 2/	-	383	390	385	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, All	-	90	66	74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.0	10.6	9.6	134	165	115	1,878	1,749	1,104
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	4.4	3.2	3.0	96	120	100	412	384	300
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	18.8	13.8	12.6	122	155	111	2,290	2,133	1,404
Early Summer	Cwt.	6.9	4.5	4.5	102	125	100	688	562	450
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.1	3.0	2.8	113	140	125	351	420	350
Total All	Cwt.	28.8	21.3	19.9	116	146	111	3,329	3,115	2,204
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	27.0	21.0	22.0	99	125	115	2,627	2,625	2,530
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	609	739	791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	-	507	597	639	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	182	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed 5/	Lb.	178	176	-	1,742	2,060	-	309,328	362,560	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	57	38	37	2.18	1.90	210	124	72	78
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	146	147	154	1.25	1.20	1.25	183	176	192
Lespedeza	Ton	269	171	145	1.14	.90	.90	309	154	130
Total All Kinds	Ton	788	693	675	1.21	1.09	1.12	955	752	754
Pasture, Condition	%	84	84	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330	1,500	250
Apples, Commercial 4/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280	2,600	2,100
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.97	1.00	1.20

1/ Revised 2/ Planted acres 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay 4/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas 5/ 1957-61 average

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Average 1958-62	Harvested 1963 1/	Indicated 1964	YIELD (In Units) Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
Corn for grain	Bu.	64,469	60,654	58,399	57.3	67.3	66.6	3,670,215	4,081,791	3,888,433
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	38,971	34,622	37,475	26.1	26.1	27.1	1,019,570	904,828	1,015,640
Wheat, All	Bu.	50,363	45,256	49,041	24.9	25.1	26.0	1,252,847	1,137,641	1,275,304
Oats	Bu.	26,471	21,757	20,694	42.7	45.1	43.7	1,128,110	980,910	905,117
Barley	Bu.	13,805	11,538	10,722	31.4	34.7	33.8	432,635	399,921	362,561
Rye	Bu.	1,695	1,611	1,767	18.4	18.3	18.7	31,518	29,407	33,023
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	690.6	694.5	625.7	1,758	1,975	1,952	1,215,746	1,371,462	1,221,513
Burley	Lb.	310.3	338.5	306.2	1,738	2,231	2,177	541,547	755,146	666,640
All Types	Lb.	1,154	1,175	1,075	1,704	1,989	1,951	1,970,630	2,336,568	2,097,350
Cotton 2/	-	15,435	14,843	14,754	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghums, All	-	17,389	17,285	16,550	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	129.7	113.4	97.2	189.9	210.3	198.0	24,442	23,847	19,247
Early Summer	Cwt.	97.6	87.0	81.1	144.0	145.1	139.5	14,039	12,622	11,310
Late Summer	Cwt.	7/152.8	141.8	144.1	199.0	203.9	198.4	7/ 30,359	28,920	28,589
Total All 3/	Cwt.	1406.8	1346.8	1326.1	189.0	201.8	3/	266,086	271,730	3/
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	225.9	200.8	189.1	76.9	80.4	79.2	17,291	16,137	14,984
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	25,834	29,516	31,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	24,978	28,628	30,884	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,582	1,529	1,528	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Thr'd 8/	Lb.	1,454	1,409	-	1,152	1,435	-	1,672,691	2,022,285	-
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,111	28,661	29,236	2.39	2.41	2.43	67,261	69,216	70,929
Clover and Timothy 4/	Ton	14,580	13,761	13,400	1.60	1.51	1.52	23,296	20,837	20,353
Lespedeza	Ton	3,292	2,539	2,523	1.22	1.19	1.14	4,054	3,015	2,877
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,774	66,728	67,579	1.73	1.75	1.74	117,540	116,525	117,702
Pasture, Condition	%	85	77	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,812	73,789	70,947
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,997	125,505	144,650
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,987	19,378	28,853
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,097	3,793	3,414

1/ Revised 2/ Planted Acres 3/ First forecast August 11, 1964 4/ Excludes sweet clover and lespedeza hay 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions 7/ Average excludes late summer acreage and production for 1958-61 for Idaho and Oregon 8/ 1957-61 average

GRAIN STOCKS ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS, JULY 1

Crop	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 Bushels		
Corn for grain	14,249	10,576	9,631
Wheat (old crop)	222	49	125
Oats (old crop)	695	570	314
Soybeans	357	201	1,146
Sorghum grain	295	248	156
Barley (old crop)	108	90	162
Rye (old crop)	14	8	16

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS JULY 1

CORN: July 1, 1964 stocks of corn on North Carolina farms were estimated at 9,631,000 bushels, 9 percent below the 10,576,000 bushels stored a year ago and 32 percent below the five-year average. Under the Feed Grain Program the general reduction of grains produced has brought about a relatively more rapid depletion of stocks than usual.

WHEAT: Stocks of wheat from the 1963 crop on North Carolina farms, as of July 1, 1964 amounted to 125,000 bushels. This compares with 49,000 bushels on farms a year ago and the five-year average of 222,000 bushels.

OATS: On July 1, 1964 farm stocks of oats from the 1963 crop was estimated at 314,000 bushels.. This represents a 45 percent decrease from the 570,000 bushels stored in 1963. The five-year average July carryover is 695,000 bushels.

SOYBEANS: Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms are estimated at 1,146,000 bushels, over five times as large as the 201,000 bushels stored last year and nearly three times as large as the July five-year average. Last year's record crop and the increased use of storage in anticipation of price increases are probably responsible for the relatively high level of soybean stocks..

BARLEY: Farm stocks of barley on North Carolina farms as of July 1, 1964 amounted to 162,000 bushels as compared to 90,000 bushels at the same time last year. The average carryover of barley for the five years (1958-62) was 108,000 bushels.

N. C. PEACH PRODUCTION

The 1964 peach production in North Carolina is expected to be 250,000 bushels, only 17 percent as large as in 1963 when 1,500,000 bushels were produced. The late March freeze destroyed most of the crop in the Sandhills section. The May drop was relatively light and the small amount of fruit that did survive the freeze is of good quality and size.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1964 peach crop is 70,947,000 bushels, down 4 percent from 1963 and 5 percent below average. Larger crops in the North Atlantic, North Central, and Western regions are not expected to offset the sharp reduction caused by a late spring freeze in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama.

The 9 Southern States estimate is 5,485,000 bushels, down 71 percent from last year and only one-third as large as average. The crop is turning out somewhat larger than expected in Georgia, with harvest now well advanced. Quality of the crop has been good. In South Carolina, harvest is about over in the lower southern counties and turned out somewhat larger than earlier expectations.

PEACHES

State	PRODUCTION 1/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Indicated 1964
	Thousand Bushels			
N. C.	1,330	1,400	1,500	250
S. C.	6,260	2/6,600	7,800	900
Ga.	4,840	2/4,500	2/5,400	1,800
Ala.	1,120	900	1,050	200
Miss.	298	200	320	260
Ark.	1,670	1,020	1,470	1,200
La.	125	40	160	160
Okla.	146	50	250	115
Texas	604	220	750	600
TOTAL	16,393	14,930	18,700	5,485
U. S.	3/74,816	75,509	73,789	70,947

1/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 2/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (1,000 bu.) 3/ U. S. total for the 1958-62 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

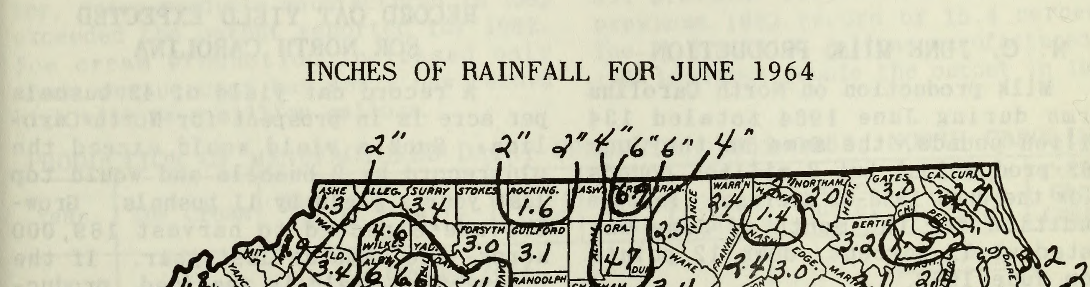
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JUNE 1964

The predominantly fair weather which was characteristic of May in North Carolina continued through June over most of the State. Sunshine was recorded during two-thirds to three-fourths of the daylight hours, and the percentage of sky covered with clouds was even smaller at night than during the day. There were very few thunderstorms during the early part of the month, but beginning just before mid-month they came with something near the average early summer frequency. They tapered off before the final week, however, so that less than half of June had typical summer thunderstorm activity. Winds were rather light and variable in direction, with only an occasional occurrence of local wind damage associated with thunderstorms.

This was the warmest June in ten or more years over most of North Carolina; even so, temperatures did not average much above normal, other recent Junes having been rather on the cool side. The hottest weather came within a few days on either side of the 10th and 20th, when most stations not cooled by high altitude or sea breezes reached at least the upper nineties, and quite a few rose to 100. This was, in general, the hottest weather in about five years. The coolest period in June was from the 3rd through the 8th; at some time during this period most places dropped into the fifties, and some parts of the northern mountains into the upper thirties.

Rain was short over most of North Carolina during June; only a few areas had amounts of normal or above, and these local high totals were most often due to a single heavy downpour in a local thundershower. The southern tip of the State got very heavy rains on the 26th and 27th in connection with an offshore storm situation; most of its effect, however, was on the South Carolina coast. In general, the driest area of North Carolina is the Mountain district, where some June totals are the lowest of record. Some stations in this usually well-watered area have had less than two inches of rain in the past two months.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JUNE 1964



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
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N. C. JUNE MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during June 1964 totaled 134 million pounds, the same as the June 1963 production, but 3 million pounds below the June 1958-62 average. Pasture condition for the month of June was listed at 72 percent, down 12 points from June 1963.

N. C. JUNE EGG PRODUCTION

N. C. egg production during June totaled 196 million as compared with 191 million during June 1963. Hens and pullets of laying age for June totaled 10,599,000 or 9,000 more than in June 1963. Eggs per 100 layers amounted to 1,860 in June 1964 or 48 more than in June 1963.

RECORD OAT YIELD EXPECTED FOR NORTH CAROLINA

A record oat yield of 42 bushels per acre is in prospect for North Carolina. Such a yield would exceed the old record by 2 bushels and would top last year's yield by 11 bushels. Growers are expected to harvest 169,000 acres--the same as last year. If the prospective yield is realized, production would total 7,098,000 bushels this year as compared to 5,239,000 bushels produced in 1963. Weather conditions were favorable for development of the crop. Also, dry weather during June made harvesting conditions ideal. This is in contrast to the severe winter weather conditions which thinned stands and cut the yield of the 1963 crop. With the exception of the dry fall last year, the season has been most favorable for small grains.

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NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 411 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 10, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES 3 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced three points during the month of July. The current index is 305 compared to 302 last month, 307 in July 1963 and 324 in July 1962.

The advance in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by increases in both the ''All Crops'' and ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' indexes, with increases of 2 points and 6 points respectively. In the crops group, cotton advanced 9 points, commercial vegetables 1 point, and fruits 27 points, while oil bearing crops and

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 2 POINTS PARITY DOWN 1 POINT - RATIO 75

During the month ended July 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 2 points (1 percent) to 234 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for cattle, hogs, and wholesale milk contributed most to the increase. Partly offsetting were price declines for apples, wheat, and oranges. Despite the increase, the index was 4 percent below July 1963 and the lowest for the month since 1955.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, declined to 312 on July 15, 1 point, (a third of 1 percent) below a

(Continued on Page 2)

DAIRY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN NORTH CAROLINA IN 1963 ABOVE 1962 LEVEL

With the exception of creamery butter, dairy products manufactured in 1963 exceeded the output reported for 1962. Ice cream production increased only about one percent but set a new record high with 14.8 million gallons.

Ice milk production in 1963 broke all previous records and exceeded the previous 1962 record by 15.4 percent. The 11.6 million gallons manufactured in 1963 is almost double the output in 1958.

PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1952-1963, NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Ice Cream	Sherbet Milk	Ice Milk	Water Ices	Ice Cream Mix	All Other Mix	Creamery Butter	Cottage Cheese Curd	Cottage Cheese Creamed
	1,000 Gallons						*1,000 Pounds*		
1952	13,507	423	2,857	1,852	6,304	1,982	1,264	1,685	2,031
1953	14,278	632	2,975	1,906	6,752	2,100	1,813	1,766	2,097
1954	14,224	659	3,871	1,992	6,711	2,543	2,582	2,540	2,781
1955	13,817	681	4,891	1,627	6,240	3,025	1,949	2,856	3,591
1956	12,995	751	5,291	1,943	6,025	3,421	2,296	3,477	4,518
1957	12,825	756	5,803	1,578	5,831	3,371	2,630	3,934	4,895
1958	13,155	800	5,851	1,750	5,820	3,662	1,360	3,801	4,945
1959	14,096	815	7,349	2,017	6,518	5,202	915	4,378	5,805
1960	13,669	780	7,986	2,138	6,290	5,091	858	4,598	6,045
1961	13,697	801	9,076	1,930	6,277	5,512	703	4,590	5,895
1962	14,687	864	10,042	1,730	6,748	5,890	287	4,510	5,781
1963 1/	14,806	1,003	11,591	1,748	6,788	6,813	16	4,557	6,151

1/ *Preliminary.*

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

grains remained unchanged.

The advance in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was caused by a rise of 2 points in the meat animal group, 11 points in poultry, and 2 points in dairy.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

month and a year earlier. This is the first month since April 1956 that the Parity Index has been below the corresponding date a year earlier. The July decline in the Index resulted from a reduction in the seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates.

With the Parity Index off and farm product prices advancing from June 15 to July 15, the Parity Ratio rose 1 percent to 75. This was 4 percent below a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1964	July 15 1964	July 15 1963	July 15 1962	July 15 1961
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	302	305	307	324	305
All Crops	332	334	336	356	334
Tobacco	422	422	439	473	445
Cotton	264	273	268	273	256
Oil Bearing	289	289	300	296	273
Grains	137	137	154	156	140
Commercial Vegetables	344	345	224	239	229
Fruits	381	408	286	271	258
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 198	204	208	209	206
Meat Animals	248	250	271	279	270
Poultry	149	160	157	163	157
Dairy	1/ 226	228	225	217	222
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	232	234	245	240	235
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	313	312	312	305	300
Parity Ratio	74	75	79	79	78

1/ Revised.

INCREASE IN NORTH CAROLINA CALF CROP

The North Carolina calf crop is expected to total 396,000 head during 1964, a 3,000 head increase over the estimated 393,000 born in 1963. If realized these births would be one percent more than last year's crop but one percent below the 1958-62 five year average of 399,000 head. The current estimate includes calves born before June and the births expected from June onward including calves from both milk and beef cows.

This year's slightly larger calf crop corresponds with the larger number of cows and heifers two years old and older on farms January 1, which numbered 521,000 this year and 504,000 last year. This year's calf crop expressed as a percent of cows and heifers two years old and over on farms as of January 1 is 76 as compared with a 78 percent crop for 1963. These percentages are not strictly a calving rate since the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years plus would not remain constant through the year.

UNITED STATES

The 1964 calf crop for the United States is expected to total 42,633,000 head--a 2 percent increase from the 1963 crop of 41,811,000 head. This continues the increase shown each year since 1958.

This increase in calf crop is due to a larger number of cows and heifers on farms. At 49,852,000 head, the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1964, was 2 percent above the 48,649,000 head on January 1, 1963.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers around mid-July for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein, at $3.90 per hundredweight, was five cents per hundredweight above last month. The 29 percent and over protein content was unchanged at $4.90 per hundredweight.

In the high protein group the price of soybean meal and cottonseed meal both declined five cents per hundredweight to $4.80 and $4.20 respectively.

Prices paid for bran and corn meal declined during the month while middlings remained unchanged. The bran and corn meal prices were both off five cents at $3.30 and $3.40 per hundredweight. Middlings price was $3.45 per hundredweight.

Poultry feed prices were generally steady. Broiler grower advanced five cents to $4.80, while all other poultry feeds were unchanged.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. JUNE 15 1964	N.C. JULY 15 1964	U.S. JULY 15 1964
			Dollars	
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	.370
CORN	BU.	1.32	1.32	1.12
WHEAT	BU.	1.37	1.35	1.33
OATS	BU.	.67	.69	.593
BARLEY	BU.	.93	.96	.960
RYE	BU.	1.50	1.55	1.03
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.15	2.10	1.79
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.42	2.40	2.34
PEANUTS	LB.	-	-	-
COTTON	LB	.320	330	.325
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	49.00
WOOL	LB.	.67	68	522
HOGS	CWT	15.50	16.30	15.90
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	14.70	13.80	18.20
VEAL CALVES	CWT	23.40	21.40	19.40
SHEEP	CWT	5.00	5.00	5.52
LAMBS	CWT	21.00	19.80	20.70
MILK COWS	HD.	155.00	155.00	210.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.125	.139	.144
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.125	.140	1.48
TURKEYS	LB.	.220	.220	.206
EGGS	DOZ.	.350	.370	.317
MILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.40	2/5.45	2/3.94
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.200	.200	.223
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	583
POTATOES	CWT.	5.00	4.87	3.73
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	6.00	-	7.99
APPLES, COM'L.	BU.	2.50	2.50	2.54
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	32.90	33.20	20.80
ALFALFA HAY	TON	41.00	41.50	20.90
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	36.00	36.00	22.10
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	32.00	33.00	23.60
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	34.00	33.50	28.10
PEANUT VINE	TON	26.00	25.50	24.00
OTHER	TON	26.00	27.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. June 15 1964	N. C. July 15 1964	U. S. June 15 1964	U. S. July 15 1964
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.85	3.90	3.62	3.63
16% Protein	3.80	3.85	3.66	3.67
18% Protein	4.00	4.00	3.78	3.77
20% Protein	4.25	4.25	3.95	3.95
24% Protein	4.20	4.20	4.16	4.13
29% & Over	4.90	4.90	4.67	4.71
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	5.30	-	4.82
Soybean Meal	4.85	4.80	4.74	4.76
Cottonseed Meal	4.25	4.20	4.40	4.39
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.52	5.51
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.30	2.94	2.98
Middlings	3.45	3.45	3.01	3.08
Corn Meal	3.45	3.40	3.24	3.25
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	3.33
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.65	4.65	4.43	4.44
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.10	3.97	3.97
Broiler Grower	4.75	4.80	4.78	4.78
Poultry Ration 1/	3.70	3.70	3.46	3.43

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. June 15 1964	N.C. July 15 1964	U.S. June 15 1964	U.S. July 15 1964
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.5	10.0	8.8	9.2
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

COLONIES OF BEES OFF TWO PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Beekeepers in North Carolina reported 205,000 colonies of bees on hand as of July 1--two percent less than the 209,000 reported last year.

Condition of colonies as of July 1 was 86 percent of normal as compared with 84 percent a year earlier. Condition of nectar plants averaged 76 percent of normal, eight points above last year.

UNITED STATES

There were 5,645,000 colonies of bees on hand July 1 in the United States. This is two percent above the number of colonies which produced the record large 1963 honey crop.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

STATE	Colonies of Bees			Colonies Lost Winter and Spring 1/		Condition 2/			
						Colonies		Nectar Plants	
	1963	1964	1964 As % Of 1963	1962-63	1963-64	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand		*Percent*			*Percent Of Normal*			
Del.	5	5	100	15	12	87	89	75	50
Md.	33	33	100	13	16	86	90	71	64
Va.	129	126	98	10	15	81	87	59	71
W. Va.	98	105	107	11	16	78	91	65	85
N. C.	209	205	98	9	17	84	86	68	76
S. C.	58	57	98	9	9	84	83	76	80
Ga.	211	211	100	10	14	89	80	78	68
Fla.	294	294	100	11	12	86	87	72	72
48 States	5,530	5,645	102	16	15	85	87	75	77

1/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported. 2/ Percent of normal

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U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in June totaled 14,975,000, an increase of 6 percent from the June 1963 hatch. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 6,858,000, up 25 percent from June last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) was 8,117,000 - down 6 percent from June last year. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,570,000, an increase of 4 percent from June 1963. There were 89,338,000 poults of all breeds hatched during the first 6 months of 1964, which was 5 percent more than during this period in 1963. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 34,023,000 - up 27 percent; other heavy breeds hatched totaled 48,566,000-down 7 percent and light breeds hatched at 6,749,000 were up 12 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on July 1 was about the same as on July 1, 1963, indicating little change in the July hatch this year compared with July last year. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on July 1 was down 8 percent from July 1, 1963.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1963	1964 2/	1963	1964 2/	1963	1964 2/	1963	1964 2/
	Thousands							
North Atlantic States	411	417	284	215	694	632	70	60
East North Central	1,296	1,567	794	721	2,090	2,288	256	230
West North Central	2,211	2,561	1,928	1,858	4,139	4,419	512	425
South Atlantic	559	677	619	674	1,178	1,351	512	641
South Central	303	548	1,235	1,116	1,538	1,664	94	81
West	691	1,088	3,775	3,533	4,466	4,621	69	133
UNITED STATES	5,471	6,858	8,635	8,117	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

HATCHERY REPORT, JUNE 1964

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 21,054,000 chicks during June or 239,000 fewer chicks than in June of last year. The total for the year (January through June) now stands at 126,340,000 chicks as compared to 124,347,000 hatched in the corresponding period last year. The June 1964 hatch was made up of 20,233,000 broilers and 821,000 egg-type chicks, while last year the June hatch consisted of 20,724,000 broilers and 569,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

There were 255,527,000 chicks produced by hatcheries in June 1964, 3 percent more than in June 1963. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 208,498,000, slightly above the production of 207,635,000 in June last year. During the first 6 months of 1964, there were 1,215,109,000 broiler chicks hatched, an increase of 2 percent from comparable period in 1963. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on July 1 was 2 percent above July 1, 1963, indicating a larger hatch of broiler chicks in July 1964 than in July last year.

There were 47,029,000 egg-type chicks hatched in June, 13 percent above the number hatched in June 1963. All sections of the country reported increases above a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JUNE			JANUARY THROUGH JUNE	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	1963	1964 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	15,712	21,293	21,054	124,347	126,340
South Carolina	2,222	2,416	2,036	15,525	12,941
Georgia	34,007	37,462	39,011	224,884	229,327
Florida	2,769	3,121	3,840	19,342	21,232
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	8,031	7,219	6,689	41,126	39,398
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	80,674	92,705	94,063	549,065	557,204
North Atlantic ''	23,419	21,760	21,318	142,985	136,455
East North Central ''	18,063	14,182	15,523	101,562	100,340
West North Central ''	16,078	16,674	14,173	148,916	135,170
South Central States	67,535	88,029	93,578	510,054	544,947
Western States	15,526	15,689	16,643	103,271	104,532
UNITED STATES 3/	221,477	249,238	255,527	1,557,131	1,579,926

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

NORTH CAROLINA WOOL PRODUCTION OFF

Production of wool in North Carolina during 1964 is estimated to total 192,000 pounds, 17 percent below the 232,000 pounds shorn in 1963, and 96,000 pounds, or 33 percent, below the five year average production - 1958-62. The number of sheep shorn is reported at 32,000 head, or 6,000 less than the number shorn during 1963. The average weight per fleece at 6.0 pounds was only one-tenth of a pound lighter than the fleece average for 1963.

UNITED STATES

Wool shorn and to be shorn in 1964 is estimated at 224,295,000 pounds, grease basis. Wool production at this level is 6 percent below the 238,180,000 pounds produced in 1963. This year's shorn wool production is equivalent to 100,933,000 pounds clean basis, compared with 107,181,000 pounds clean basis for 1963.

The total number of sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1964, estimated at 26,492,000 head, is 5 percent below the number shorn in 1963. The estimated weight per fleece is 8.47 pounds, compared with 8.55 pounds a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER A RECORD FOR JUNE

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June reached a record 35,489,000 pounds live weight for the month, up 2,490,000 pounds from the previous June high butchered in 1962. This year's June output exceeded last year's by 4,861,000 pounds.

Comparing June slaughter this year with that of last year the live weight in pounds butchered by species (last year's in parenthesis) was as follows: cattle 13,020,000 (10,283,000), calves 395,000 (400,000), hogs 22,064,000 (19,936,000), and sheep and lambs 10,000 (9,000). Total slaughter for the first six months of this year amounting to 229,634,000 pounds was seven percent more than for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during June in the 48 States was 2,581 million pounds--up 15 percent from a year earlier and 1 percent more than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 15,641 million pounds of red meat produced during the first six months of 1964, an increase of 8 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-June total, 8,833 million pounds were beef, up 13 percent from a year earlier; 411 million were veal, up 2 percent; 6,042 million were pork, up 3 percent; and 355 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 4 percent. Lard production for January-June was 1,224 million pounds, up 2 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the six-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 11 percent more than in the same period of 1963; calves about the same; hogs, up 1 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 4 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughter		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	11.3	14.0	10,283	13,020	73.8	75.2	68,652	71,539
Calves	1.8	1.9	400	395	9.2	8.0	1,998	1,617
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	10	.3	.4	29	40
Hogs	89.0	98.5	19,936	22,064	647.0	690.5	143,923	156,438
TOTAL	102.2	114.5	30,628	35,489	730.3	774.1	214,602	229,634
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.2	2.7	2,262	2,740	13.1	14.6	13,543	15,241
Calves	.4	.5	106	128	3.3	3.3	716	731
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.2	106	113	7.5	7.2	750	722
Hogs	5.7	5.9	1,395	1,466	41.5	41.9	9,868	10,087
TOTAL	9.4	10.3	3,869	4,447	65.4	67.0	24,877	26,781

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA JULY 1 SOYBEAN STOCKS

Soybean stocks of 2,586,000 bushels in North Carolina in all storage positions on July 1 were the largest July 1 holdings of record. Off-farm stocks were slightly below a year earlier, but farm stocks were almost six times those reported a year earlier (see table below).

Corn stocks were down 1.8 percent as the results of lower farm stocks more than off-setting larger off-farm holdings. Sorghum grain stocks in all storage positions were 20.4 percent smaller than a year earlier while barley stocks were up 68.5 percent. Old crop wheat stocks in all positions were up 173.4 percent while oat stocks were down 39.0 percent.

UNITED STATES

Soybean stocks on July 1, 1964 reached a new peak--nearly one-fourth greater than a year earlier. Feed grain stocks, totaling 94 million tons, were 8 percent larger, but wheat holdings were 25 percent smaller. Three feed grain crops had larger July 1 stocks--corn 11 percent, oats 15 percent, and sorghum 3 percent more, but barley stocks were 10 percent smaller than a year ago. Durum wheat stocks did not drop as much as all wheat holdings, but showed a 12 percent decline. Rye stocks were the smallest for July 1 since 1952. Flaxseed in all storage positions totaled nearly 5 million bushels larger than a year earlier.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, JULY 1

CROP	Off-Farm Total July 1 1/		On-Farm Totals July 1		Total All Positions July 1 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for Grain	3,011	3,712	10,576	9,631	13,587	13,343
Wheat, old	90	255	49	125	139	380
Oats, old	115	104	570	314	685	418
Barley, old	18	20	90	162	108	182
Rye, old	-	*	8	16	8	*
Sorghum Grain	75	101	248	156	323	257
Soybeans	1,481	1,440	201	1,146	1,682	2,586
UNITED STATES						
Corn for Grain	728,605	865,682	1,385,912	1,479,390	2,114,517	2,345,072
Wheat, old	1,099,679	824,620	95,254	75,218	1,194,933	899,838
Oats, old	42,535	63,184	231,887	252,267	274,422	315,451
Barley, old	79,265	73,071	67,571	59,667	146,836	132,738
Rye, old	4,855	3,579	2,070	1,711	6,925	5,290
Sorghum Grain	643,767	651,900	50,270	62,625	694,037	714,525
Soybeans	101,551	98,211	36,365	72,755	137,916	170,966

** Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations. 1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.*

TARHEEL LAMB CROP DOWN 17 PERCENT

North Carolina's 1964 lamb crop is estimated at 30,000 head or 17 percent less than the 36,000 head raised in 1963. This year's crop is 12,000 less than the 1958-62 five year average. The number of breeding ewes on farms as of January 1 amounted to only 28,000 as compared with 34,000 head for 1963 and the five year average of 41,000. Lambs saved per 100 ewes totaled 107 in 1964 and 106 in 1963.

By way of comparison the lamb crop for the Nation at 18,111,000 was down only 6 percent from the 19,303,000 raised in 1963.

UNITED STATES

The 1964 lamb crop totaled 18,111,000 head, a decline of 6 percent from the 19,303,000 head produced in 1963. The 13 Western sheep States (11 Western, South Dakota, and Texas) produced 6 percent fewer lambs than in 1963. In the 35 Native sheep States (excluding the 13 Western States and Alaska) the lamb crop was 7 percent below the 1963 crop.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1964	July 15 1964	June 15 1964	July 15 1964	June 15 1964	July 15 1964
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3239	.3250	.4075	.4062	79	80
Wheat, Bu.	1.40	1.33	2.52	2.51	56	53
Corn, Bu.	1.16	1.12	1.56	1.55	74	72
Oats, Bu.	.633	.593	.842	.839	75	71
Barley, Bu.	.957	.960	1.23	1.23	78	78
Rye, Bu.	1.19	1.03	1.38	1.37	86	75
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	17.40	18.20	24.70	24.60	70	74
Hogs, Cwt.	14.90	15.90	21.70	21.60	69	74
Lambs, Cwt.	20.80	20.70	24.70	24.60	84	84
Chickens, All, Lb.	.133	.144	.226	.225	59	64
Eggs, Doz.	.305	.317	.470	.468	5/ 76	5/ 74
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 3.78	4/ 3.94	5.38	5.37	5/ 79	5/ 78

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 412 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 17, 1964

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION FORECAST SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD --YIELD A RECORD--

Following much needed rains reports from North Carolina growers, as of August 1, indicated a sharply higher corn yield of 57 bushels per acre, up 11 bushels from prospects a month earlier, and one bushel above the 1962 record. Production is forecast at 79,002,000 bushels as compared with 74,088,000 produced last year and the record production of 84 million bushels produced in 1960.

The acreage to be harvested for grain this year is estimated at 1,386,000, up 14,000 from the 1,372,000 acres harvested in 1963.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn for the United States is estimated at 3,885,397,000 bushels, or a decrease of 4.8 percent from the 4,081,791,000 bushels produced in 1963.

EXPECTED NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION A RECORD

Reports from producers as of August 1 indicated a record Tar Heel peanut crop of 369,600,000 pounds. Such a turnout would be 2 percent larger than the 362,560,000 pounds harvested last year and 16 percent above the 1958-62 average production.

At planting time, cold weather and wet soils reduced germination and stands were hard to establish. Soils were on the dry side in the main area of production until about mid-July, but moisture supplies have been ample since then and the crop is in fine condition. Yield per acre is expected to be a record

(Continued on Page 2)

INCREASED NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATE

Based on reports from producers as of August 1, North Carolina's flue-cured tobacco production is forecast at 862 million pounds--up 5.5 percent from the July estimate. Such a production would fall short of the 920.7 million pounds produced last year by 6.4 percent, but it would exceed the 1958-62 five-year average of 804.9 million by 7.1 percent. If the estimated production materializes flue-cured yield would pass the one-ton mark for the first time in history and would amount to a record 2,077 pounds, or 78 pounds more than the previous record produced last year.

Following the droughty conditions which prevailed over the State for a

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION INDICATED FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, the 1964 North Carolina soybean crop is expected to amount to a record 15,975,000 bushels, 11.5 percent above the 14,328,000 bushel crop last year. This year's crop for beans will be harvested from an estimated 639,000 acres as compared with 597,000 in 1963. Yield per acre from the 1964 crop is forecast at 25.0 bushels which, if realized, will be a record, or one bushel more than the 24 bushel record of the past two years. Generally, stands are better than usual and plant growth is above average.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production for the United States is forecast at 747,667,000 bushels for an increase of 6.6 percent, or 46,202,000 bushels, over the 701,465,000 bushels produced last year.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

considerable period, rains since the first of July brought about a marked improvement in flue-cured tobacco, especially in the Middle and Old belts, Type 11 and in the Eastern Belt, Type 12. As a result the estimated yield of Type 11 tobacco has been raised by 150 pounds per acre. Estimated yield of Type 12 tobacco, Eastern Belt, has been increased by 100 pounds, while prospects for Type 13, Border Belt tobacco, remains the same as for a month earlier.

Current yield and production forecasts for North Carolina, by tobacco types, are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production for this area is estimated at 319,800,000 pounds from 164,000 acres for a yield of 1,950 pounds as compared with a 1963 production of 325,780,000 pounds from 182,000 acres and a yield of 1,790 pounds.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production in the Eastern Belt is forecast at 432,150,000 pounds from 201,000 acres with an estimated yield of 2,150 pounds--10 pounds above last year's yield when 223,000 acres were harvested and production amounted to 477,220,000 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): A yield of 2,200 pounds from 50,000 acres for a production of 110,000,000 pounds is estimated for this area, the same as for last month. Such a turnout would fall short of the 117,660,000 pounds produced last year by 6.5 percent. The expected yield for this belt is the second highest of record, a high of 2,250 pounds per acre having been produced in 1962.

Type 31 (Burley, Light Air Cured): The current forecast is for a production of 22,220,000 pounds from 10,100 acres for a yield of 2,200 pounds per acre. A State record yield of 2,285 pounds per acre and a total of 25,135,000 pounds was produced last year.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,277,241,000 pounds for a decrease of 6.9 percent from the 1,371,462,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production, forecast at 670,670,000 pounds for the Nation, would be 11.2 percent less than the 755,146,000 pounds harvested in 1963.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

2,100 pounds and if realized, would be 40 pounds above the previous record in 1963. Growers are expected to harvest the crop from 176,000 acres, the same as was harvested for the past several years. Individual farm acreage allotments are virtually unchanged from 1963.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production for the United States is forecast at 1,939,395,000 pounds, or a reduction of 4.1 percent from the 2,022,285,000 harvested in 1963.

SHARP INCREASE IN SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION

According to reports from producers as of August 1 a North Carolina sorghum grain crop of 2,460,000 bushels is expected. Such a crop would be 34 percent above the 1,833,000 bushels produced last year. The sharp increase in production can be attributed to a larger acreage due to less participation by producers in the Feed Grain Program and to an expected higher yield.

Growers will harvest an estimated 60,000 acres for grain this year for an increase of 28 percent over the 47,000 acres harvested last year. This year's yield, forecast at 41 bushels per acre is two bushels above the turn-out for 1963 and only two bushels short of the State's record yield produced in 1962.

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN CROP SMALLER THAN LAST YEAR'S

Pecan production in North Carolina is forecast at 2,500,000 pounds, off 43 percent from the all-time State record crop of 4,400,000 pounds (revised) produced last year. If the estimate materializes production would be 15 percent greater than the 1958-62 five-year average. Improved varieties for this year are estimated to amount to 2,000,000 pounds, down 43 percent from last year's turnout, while seedling varieties are expected to amount to 500,000 pounds, off 44 percent from last year's crop. Prospective pecan production is following the usual pattern in that a year of heavy production is almost always followed by one in which the turnout is drastically reduced.

COTTON REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1964
PRODUCTION 3.4 PERCENT BELOW 1963

Production of the 1964 cotton crop in North Carolina is forecast at 340,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). This estimate is based on reports from growers and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the August 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 12,000 bales or 3.4 percent below the 352,000 bales harvested last year, but 67,000 bales more than the 1958-62 average.

It is estimated that 373,000 acres of cotton will be harvested this year for an average yield of 438 pounds. The expected acreage to be harvested is 2,000 acres less than was harvested last year. Estimated yield per acre is 11 pounds below last year but 76 pounds above the 1958-62 average.

Planting of the 1964 cotton crop was about one week to ten days later than last year. Droughty conditions through early July limited plant growth but kept weevil infestation at a minimum. Continued shower activity during the latter part of July stimulated plant growth, and cotton plants responded with vigorous growth and additional fruit. Some shedding of newly formed bolls and squares have been reported. Boll weevil infestation currently is slight, but due to excessive moisture, it is a threat in many areas. The final outcome of the crop will depend on the effectiveness of insect control measures and various other influences affecting its progress during the remainder of the season.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,785,000 bales -- 542,000 bales or 3.5 percent below the 1963 crop of 15,327,000 bales.

AUGUST 1 COTTON REPORT

STATE	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 1/ 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALE		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1964						
	1958-62 Average	1963		1958-62 Average	1963	1964 Indicated	1958-62 Average	1963	1964 Indicated
	1,000 Acres			*Pounds*			*1,000 Bales*		
N. C.	368	375	373	362	449	438	273	352	340
S. C.	525	536	533	366	405	414	398	454	460
Ga.	615	639	625	384	453	442	485	605	575
Tenn.	500	504	495	531	621	611	554	654	630
Ala.	806	832	833	386	511	507	645	886	880
Mo.	375	343	347	530	630	609	420	452	440
Miss.	1,457	1,438	1,450	482	706	634	1,478	2,122	1,915
Ark.	1,271	1,230	1,230	502	582	576	1,342	1,496	1,475
La.	494	519	525	446	628	571	463	681	625
Okla.	584	590	585	304	273	230	366	336	280
Texas	6,226	5,850	5,675	349	362	359	4,516	4,417	4,250
N. Mex.	195	190	188	732	682	638	297	271	250
Ariz.	397	387	375	980	1,037	1,075	814	839	840
Calif.	836	730	750	1,041	1,124	1,139	1,815	1,714	1,780
Others 2/	48	49	50	388	461	434	39	48	45
U. S.	14,696	14,212	14,034	454	516	506	13,905	15,327	14,785

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pound of lint 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1958-62	Harvested 1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
Corn for grain................	Bu.	1,584	1,372	1,386	47.4	54.0	57.0	74,138	74,088	79,002
Wheat, Winter................	Bu.	327	235	282	24.7	26.5	28.0	8,127	6,228	7,896
Oats.........................	Bu.	281	169	169	35.8	31.0	42.0	9,979	5,239	7,098
Barley.......................	Bu.	67	71	84	35.5	35.0	40.0	2,385	2,485	3,360
Rye..........................	Bu.	19	18	20	16.0	17.5	19.0	303	315	380
TOBACCO: Type 11.............	Lb.	179	182	164	1,636	1,790	1,950	293,576	325,780	319,800
Type 12.............	Lb.	223.6	223	201	1,811	2,140	2,150	404,968	477,220	432,150
Type 13.............	Lb.	55.6	55.5	50.0	1,909	2,120	2,200	106,394	117,660	110,000
All Flue-Cured.......	Lb.	458.2	460.5	415.0	1,757	1,999	2,077	804,938	920,660	861,950
Type 31.............	Lb.	10.0	11.0	10.1	2,055	2,285	2,200	20,598	25,135	22,220
Total All Types......	Lb.	468.2	471.5	425.1	1,761	2,006	2,080	825,536	945,795	884,170
Cotton 2/....................	-	368	375	373	362	449	438	273	352	340
Sorghum Grain................	Bu.	72	47	60	36.9	39.0	41.0	2,590	1,833	2,460
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties............	Cwt.	14.0	10.6	9.6	134	165	115	1,878	1,749	1,104
Other Coastal Counties.......	Cwt.	4.4	3.2	3.0	96	120	100	412	384	300
Total Late Spring...........	Cwt.	18.8	13.8	12.6	122	155	111	2,290	2,133	1,404
Early Summer............	Cwt.	6.9	4.5	4.5	102	125	100	688	562	450
Late Summer.............	Cwt.	3.1	3.0	2.8	113	140	120	351	420	336
Total All............	Cwt.	28.8	21.3	19.9	116	146	110	3,329	3,115	2,190
Sweetpotatoes................	Cwt.	27.0	21.0	22.0	99	125	120	2,627	2,625	2,640
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes...	-	609	739	791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans..........	-	507	597	639	22.8	24.0	25.0	11,592	14,328	15,975
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes....	-	182	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed ..	Lb.	177	176	176	1,802	2,060	2,100	318,528	362,560	369,600
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures.......	Ton	57	38	37	2.18	1.90	2.10	124	72	78
Clover & Timothy 3/......	Ton	146	147	154	1.25	1.20	1.25	183	176	192
Lespedeza...............	Ton	269	171	145	1.14	.90	1.05	309	154	152
Total All Kinds........	Ton	788	693	675	1.21	1.09	1.22	955	752	823
Pasture, Condition 4/.........	%	86	77	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All.................	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330	1,500	250
Apples, Commercial 5/.........	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280	2,600	2,600
Grapes, All..................	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.97	1.00	1.40
Pecans: Improved Varieties....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,774	3,500	2,000
Wild & Seedling.......	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	900	500
All.................	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,170	4,400	2,500

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1958-62	Harvested 1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
Corn for grain	Bu.	64,469	60,654	58,399	57.3	67.3	66.5	3,670,215	4,081,791	3,885,397
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	38,971	34,622	37,475	26.1	26.1	27.0	1,019,570	904,828	1,012,409
Wheat, All	Bu.	50,363	45,256	49,041	24.9	25.1	26.2	1,252,847	1,137,641	1,285,261
Oats	Bu.	26,471	21,757	20,694	42.7	45.1	44.0	1,128,110	980,910	909,594
Barley	Bu.	13,805	11,538	10,722	31.4	34.7	36.2	432,635	399,921	387,669
Rye	Bu.	1,695	1,611	1,767	18.4	18.3	19.5	31,518	29,407	34,404
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	690.6	694,5	625.7	1,758	1,975	2,041	1,215,746	1,371,462	1,277,241
Burley	Lb.	310.3	338.5	306.2	1,738	2,231	2,190	541,547	755,146	670,670
All Types	Lb.	1,154	1,175	1,075	1,704	1,989	2,010	1,970,630	2,336,568	2,161,600
Cotton 2/	-	14,696	14,212	14,034	454	516	506	13,905	15,327	14,785
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	549,105	583,466	473,002
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	129.7	113.4	97.2	189.9	210.3	198.0	24,442	23,847	19,247
Early Summer	Cwt.	97.6	87.0	81.1	144.0	145.1	137.2	14,039	12,622	11,123
Late Summer	Cwt.	152.8	141.8	144.1	199.0	203.9	197.0	30,359	28,920	28,391
Total All	Cwt.	1406.8	1346.8	1326.1	189.0	201.8	192.3	266,086	271,730	255,005
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	225.9	200.8	189.1	76.9	80.4	81.6	17,291	16,137	15,438
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	25,834	29,516	31,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	-	24,978	28,628	30,884	24.1	24.5	24.2	603,447	701,465	747,667
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,582	1,529	1,528	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	1,440	1,409	1,380	1,214	1,435	1,405	1,747,557	2,022,285	1,939,395
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,111	28,661	29,236	2.39	2.41	2.37	67,261	69,216	69,425
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	14,580	13,761	13,400	1.60	1.51	1.52	23,296	20,837	20,309
Lespedeza	Ton	3,292	2,539	2,523	1.22	1.19	1.10	4,054	3,015	2,779
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,774	66,728	67,579	1.73	1.75	1.72	117,540	116,525	115,945
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	83	71	69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,816	73,789	70,939
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,997	125,505	147,090
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,987	19,378	28,893
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,097	3,793	3,414
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,074	208,900	52,700
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,606	153,900	71,700
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,680	362,800	124,400

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

SWEETPOTATO CROP FOR NORTH CAROLINA SHOWS SMALL INCREASE

North Carolina sweetpotato production as of August 1 is estimated at 2,640,000 cwt. or 15,000 cwt. more than the crop of 1963. Even though the increase is less than one percent, the expected production would be the largest since 1962. Acreages of sweetpotatoes have decreased considerably over a long period, but in recent years increased yields have been largely offsetting. Farmers expect to harvest 22,000 acres this year, just 1,000 more than for 1963 when acres harvested was the smallest for the State of record. This year's yield is forecast at 120 cwt. per acre as compared with last year's yield of 125 cwt. and a record of 130 cwt. for 1962.

N.C. COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT

Based on information from commercia apple growers as of August 1, the commercial apple crop in North Carolina i expected to amount to 2,600,000 bushel the same as harvested last year. Suc a production, along with last year's would be second to and only 3.7 percen under the 2,700,000 bushels produced i 1962--the largest crop recorded startin with the first estimates in 1934.

UNITED STATES

The August 1 forecast of commercia apple production for the Nation in 196 is for a crop of 147.1 million bushels 17 percent above last year's crop an 20 percent above average. Prospect held steady or increased during July i all major regions of production.

N. C. WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS SHOW INCREASED YIELDS

Production of wheat is estimated at 7,896,000 bushels or 28.0 bushels per acre. This yield would be 1.5 bushels above last year's, but 1.0 bushel below the record yield of 1961.

Barley production is estimated at 3,360,000 bushels or 40.0 bushels per acre. This yield, if realized, will be 5.0 bushel above last year's, but 1.0 bushel below the record yield of 1961

Estimated production of oats i 7,098,000 bushels or 42.0 bushels pe acre. The expected yield is 11 bushel above the low yield for last year an two bushels above the previous recor in 1961. The crop was up considerabl from last year's in both acreage harvested and yield per acre.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

Production of the summer lima bean crop in North Carolina is expected to be 42,000 cwt., 9 percent less than last year. Production in the six states growing the summer crop is 293,000 cwt., 8 percent below 1963.

Production forecast for the summer snap bean crop, grown mostly in the mountain counties, is 240,000 cwt., or 10 percent below 1963. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 6,000---300 above last year. Total production in the United States for the summer crop will be about one percent above last year.

North Carolina late summer cabbage production is estimated at 528,000 cwt., from 3,300 acres. Yield per acre at 160 cwt. is 25 cwt. below 1963. Total production for the late summer group of states is expected to be 11 percent below last year.

North Carolina cantaloup production is estimated at 125,000 cwt. which is percent below last year. The expecte yield is 50 cwt. per acre for the 2,50 acres.

Sweet corn production for Nort Carolina is expected to be 220,000 cwt. 32,000 cwt. below 1963. Production i all the early summer states is slightl below 1963.

There is an estimated 1,400 acre of late summer tomatoes for harvest i North Carolina--400 acres above las year. Yield is estimated at 200 cwt. per acre and production is estimated a 280,000 cwt.---55,000 cwt. above las year. Production in all the late summer group of states will be about th same as 1963.

North Carolina watermelon production is estimated at 552,000 cwt., dow 14,000 cwt. from last year.

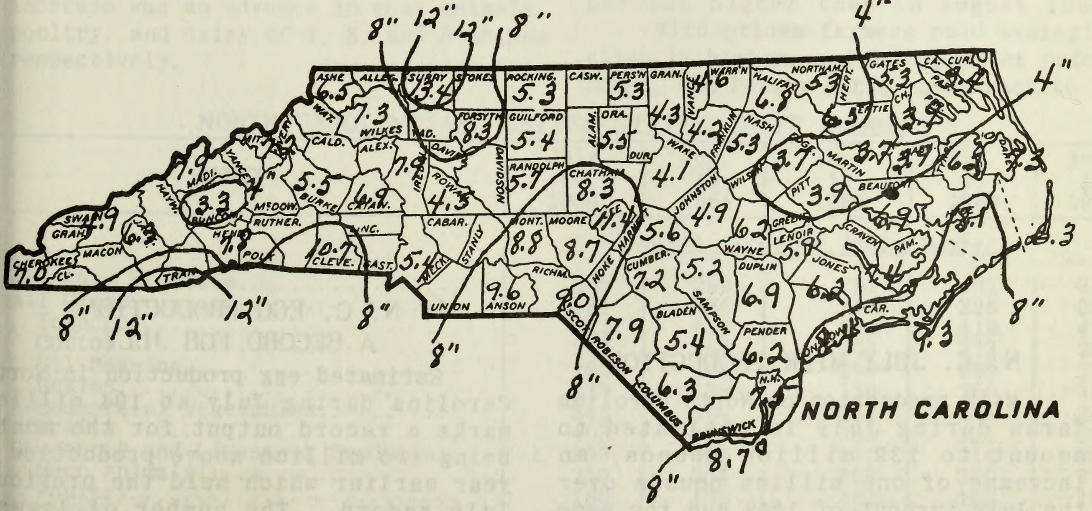
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JULY 1964

Contrasting sharply with May and une, July weather in North Carolina was nusually cloudy and damp. The sky veraged being three-fourths covered ith clouds during the month, and there ere periods when unbroken cloudiness revailed for days at a time. Thundertorms were frequent, occurring somehere in the State on perhaps half of he month, but the storms were not in eneral as vigorous as those that ccurred occasionally during the drier onths of the early growing season. verage winds were lighter than in most onths at any time of year, but tornaoes caused damage in very small areas f Caswell, Person and Granville Counies on the 12th.

Temperatures in July were consisently lower than long-term averages for he month. This was especially true uring the daytime when heavy cloudiness educed the heating effect of the summer un. The number of days when the temerature reached or exceeded 90°F was ess than one-fourth the usual number. Nighttime cooling was also kept to a minimum by the heavy cloudiness, but the overall effect was lower temperatures and around-the-clock averages were below normal in all sections of North Carolina. Day-to-day and day-to-night changes were both smaller than usual for July.

Rain was reported somewhere in North Carolina every day in July, and was quite widespread on all but a few days. Perhaps the least rainy days were the 6th and 7th, when only a few widely scattered areas received rain. Despite the wide distribution of rainy days, rainfall amounts were extremely variable and in some sections were less than the July normals. Other places had considerably above normal, however, and the general pattern of rainfall was much more generous than that of the previous two-month period. Most of the rain came in frequent daily light to moderate amounts, but there were some heavy downpours recorded, totaling up to four inches in a day.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JULY 1964



ainfall data furnished
y Dept. of Commerce
eather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agricultur

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. JULY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during July is estimated to amount to 139 million pounds, an increase of one million pounds over the July turnout of 1963 and the same as the 1958-62 five-year average. Following a period of extended dry weather, general rains during the latter part of July brought about a marked improvement in the condition of pastures.

N. C. EGG PRODUCTION A RECORD FOR JULY

Estimated egg production in Nort Carolina during July at 194 millio marks a record output for the mont being two million above production year earlier which held the previou July record. The number of layer on farms during July totaled 10,696,00 as compared with 10,484,000 for Jul of 1963. Rate of lay, therefore was a little less this July, bein 1,814 per 100 layers as against 1,83 a year earlier.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 413 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 8, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 6 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined six points during the month ending August 15. The current index is 299 compared to 305 last month, 291 in August 1963, and 301 in August 1962.

The decline in the current index was caused by a sharp decline in the ''All Crops'' index which fell from 334 in July to 326 in August. All crops in this group showed declines from the previous month. Tobacco fell 4 points to 418, cotton 9 points to 264, oil bearing crops 5 points to 284, grains 1 point to 136, commercial vegetables 41 points to 304, and fruits 69 points to 339.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group increased 3 points during the month to 206. Attributed to the increase was an advance in meat animals, poultry, and dairy of 4, 3, and 3 points respectively.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 74

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 2 points (1 percent) during the month ended August 15 to 232 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for potatoes, cotton, tomatoes, and hogs contributed most to the decline. Partly offsetting were seasonally higher prices for milk and eggs. The index was 4 percent below August 1963 and the lowest for the month since 1955.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, rose 1 point (1/3 of 1 percent) to 313 on August 15, the same as in June. Numerous changes in prices paid were almost offsetting, but increases slightly overshadowed the declines. The mid-August Index was about 1 third of 1 percent higher than in August 1963.

With prices farmers paid averaging slightly higher, and farm product prices lower, the Parity Ratio moved back to 74.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July 15 1964	Aug. 15 1964	Aug. 15 1963	Aug. 15 1962	Aug. 15 1961
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	305	299	291	301	318
All Crops	334	326	314	325	350
Tobacco	422	418	397	419	474
Cotton	273	264	273	273	256
Oil Bearing	289	284	297	295	272
Grains	137	136	156	150	140
Commercial Vegetables	345	304	233	249	218
Fruits	408	339	301	251	241
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 203	206	211	214	208
Meat Animals	250	254	268	280	273
Poultry	160	163	163	169	162
Dairy	1/ 225	228	230	222	219
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	234	232	242	244	240
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	312	313	1/ 312	305	301
Parity Ratio	75	74	78	80	80

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 29% protein around mid-August was $3.85 per hundredweight, a five cents drop under last month. The 29 percent and over protein content was unchanged at $4.90 per hundredweight.

In the high protein group the price of soybean and cottonseed meal dropped five cents to $4.75 and $4.15 per hundredweight, respectively.

During the month prices paid for bran increased five cents to $3.35 per hundredweight, corn meal decreased five cents to $3.35, and middlings held steady at $3.45.

Poultry feed prices were generally steady. Laying feed and broiler grower remained unchanged at $4.65 and $4.80 per hundredweight, respectively. Scratch grain dropped five cents to $4.05 and the computed poultry ration declined 1 cent to $3.69.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. JULY 15 1964	N. C. AUG. 15 1964	U.S. AUG. 15 1964
			Dollars	
TOBACCO	LB.	-	.550	.591
CORN	BU.	1.32	1.30	1.12
WHEAT	BU.	1.35	1.36	1.33
OATS	BU.	.69	.71	.577
BARLEY	BU.	.96	.95	.879
RYE	BU.	1.55	1.55	.981
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.10	1.95	1.82
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.40	2.38	2.35
PEANUTS	LB.	-	-	.109
COTTON	LB.	.330	.320	.3057
COTTONSEED	TON	-	45.00	44.90
WOOL	LB.	.68	.67	.513
HOGS	CWT.	16.30	16.20	15.60
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	13.80	14.80	18.30
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	21.40	21.70	19.40
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.20	5.49
LAMBS	CWT.	19.80	20.20	20.60
MILK COWS	HD.	155.00	160.00	207.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.139	.134	.139
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.140	.135	.144
TURKEYS	LB.	.220	.220	.209
EGGS	DOZ.	.370	.390	.345
MILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.35	2/5.45	4.10
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	.585
POTATOES	CWT.	4.87	3.70	2.95
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	-	6.50	4.94
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.50	2.50	2.27
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	33.20	33.00	21.70
ALFALFA HAY	TON	41.50	40.00	21.90
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	36.00	35.00	23.00
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	33.00	33.00	24.20
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	33.50	34.00	28.30
PEANUT VINE	TON	25.50	25.00	24.50
OTHER	TON	27.00	28.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. July 15 1964	N. C. Aug. 15 1964	U. S. July 15 1964	U. S. Aug. 15 1964
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.90	3.85	3.63	3.61
16% Protein	3.85	3.85	3.67	3.65
18% Protein	4.00	3.95	3.77	3.76
20% Protein	4.25	4.25	3.95	3.91
24% Protein	4.20	4.15	4.13	4.14
29% & Over	4.90	4.90	4.71	4.66
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	5.30	-	4.82	-
Soybean Meal	4.80	4.75	4.76	4.68
Cottonseed Meal	4.20	4.15	4.39	4.38
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.51	5.45
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.35	2.98	3.00
Middlings	3.45	3.45	3.08	3.08
Corn Meal	3.40	3.35	3.25	3.24
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.33	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.65	4.65	4.44	4.43
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.05	3.97	3.94
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.80	4.78	4.74
Poultry Ration 1/	3.70	3.69	3.43	3.42

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. July 15 1964	N.C. Aug. 15 1964	U.S. July 15 1964	U.S. Aug. 15 1964
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.0	10.6	9.2	10.1
Farm 2/				
Chicken Feed	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.5
Broiler-Feed	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0
Turkey Feed	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER A RECORD FOR JULY

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July reached a record 36,099,000 pounds live weight for the month, up 2,268,000 pounds from the previous July high butchered in 1963. This year's July output was up from that of the previous month by 610,000 pounds.

Comparing July slaughter this year with that of last year, the live weight in pounds butchered by species (last year's in parenthesis) was as follows: cattle 13,877,000 (12,634,000), calves 663,000 (572,000), hogs 21,548,000 (20,615,000), and sheep and lambs 11,000 (10,000). Total slaughter for the first seven months of this year amounting to 265,733,000 pounds was seven percent more than for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during July in the 48 States was 2,533 million pounds, up 8 percent from a year earlier but 2 percent less than previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 18,173 million pounds of red meat produced during the first seven months of 1964, an increase of 8 percent from the corresponding period of 1963.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH JULY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	14.1	15.3	12,634	13,877	87.9	90.5	81,286	85,416
Calves	2.7	3.0	572	663	11.9	11.0	2,570	2,280
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	11	.4	.5	39	51
Hogs	95.0	97.5	20,615	21,548	742.0	788.0	164,538	177,986
TOTAL	111.9	115.9	33,831	36,099	842.2	890.0	248,433	265,733
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.3	2.7	2,371	2,670	15.5	17.3	15,914	17,911
Calves	.5	.6	125	145	3.8	3.9	841	876
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.3	131	120	8.9	8.5	881	841
Hogs	5.9	5.8	1,431	1,419	47.4	47.7	11,300	11,506
TOTAL	10.1	10.4	4,058	4,354	75.6	77.4	28,936	31,134

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA TURKEY GROWERS INCREASING PRODUCTION SHARPLY

Turkey producers in North Carolina are raising an estimated 4,301,000 turkeys this year. The estimate is 58 percent above the 2,726,000 raised last year, and it is the largest turkey crop for the State of record. Production of heavy breeds is estimated at 3,887,000 birds as compared with 2,676,000 for 1963. Light breeds are expected to amount to 414,000 as compared with 50,000 raised last year.

UNITED STATES

Turkeys raised in the United States during 1964 are expected to total 98.7 million birds, 6 percent above last year's crop. The number of heavy white breed turkeys being raised is up 20 percent, light breeds are up 14 percent, but bronze and other heavy breeds are down 5 percent. Increased production of turkeys is expected in all regions of the country except the West. Increases are 20 percent in the South Atlantic, 10 percent in the South Central, 7 percent in the West North Central, 3 percent in North Atlantic, and 2 percent in the East North Central. The West is expected to have a 2-percent decrease.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA FARM MARKETINGS

COMMODITIES	RECEIPTS		Percentage Of All Commodities	
	1962	1963		
	1,000 Dollars		1962	1963
ALL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES: 1/	1,154,242	1,162,917	100.0	100.0
Crops	809,464	817,433	70.1	70.3
Livestock & Livestock Products	344,778	345,484	29.9	29.7
INDIVIDUAL CROPS:				
Food Grains	9,713	9,360	.8	.8
Wheat	9,485	9,069	.8	.8
Rye	228	291	*	*
Feed Crops	37,988	46,043	3.3	4.0
Corn	33,086	41,642	2.8	3.5
Hay	1,700	2,003	.2	.2
Oats	1,699	861	.1	.1
Sorghum Grain	944	893	.1	.1
Barley	559	644	.1	.1
Cotton	49,308	57,581	4.3	4.9
Cotton Lint	44,433	51,331	3.9	4.4
Cottonseed	4,875	6,250	.4	.5
Tobacco	563,417	546,599	48.8	47.0
Oil Crops	70,404	76,667	6.1	6.6
Peanuts	40,056	40,002	3.5	3.5
Soybeans	30,348	36,665	2.6	3.1
Vegetables	30,852	31,250	2.7	2.7
Sweet Potatoes	7,726	7,695	.7	.7
Potatoes	6,253	4,598	.5	.4
Beans, Snap	3,233	3,567	.3	.3
Cucumbers	3,043	4,093	.3	.3
Cabbage	2,084	1,675	.2	.2
Tomatoes 2/	1,787	2,302	*	.2
Peppers	1,760	2,153	.2	.2
Corn, Sweet	984	1,109	.1	.1
Watermelons	669	650	.1	*
Cantaloups	532	662	*	.1
Beans, Lima	441	442	*	*
Lettuce	317	122	*	.1
Onions	176	162	*	*
Beets 2/	87	85	*	*
Miscellaneous Vegetables	1,760	1,935	.2	.2
Fruits and Nuts	11,331	13,319	.9	1.2
Apples	5,580	6,061	.4	.5
Peaches	2,736	3,589	.2	.3
Strawberries	1,205	1,499	.1	.2
Pecans	445	658	*	*
Grapes	85	86	.1	*
Other Fruits and Nuts 3/	1,280	1,426	.1	.1
ALL OTHER CROPS	36,451	36,614	3.2	3.1
Forest Products	24,000	23,760	2.1	2.0
Greenhouse Nursery	10,804	11,344	.9	1.0
Lespedeza Seed	1,148	957	.1	*
Cowpeas	57	100	*	*
Miscellaneous Crops 4/	442	453	*	*
LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	344,778	345,484	29.9	29.7
Meat Animals	88,253	81,488	7.6	7.0
Hogs	51,500	49,521	4.5	4.3
Cattle & Calves	36,253	31,593	3.1	2.7
Sheep & Lambs	500	374	*	*
Dairy Products	70,041	72,229	6.1	6.2
Milk Wholesale	67,222	69,564	5.8	6.0
Milk Retail	2,800	2,665	.3	.2
Butterfat	19	*	*	*
Poultry and Eggs 5/	184,665	190,753	16.0	16.4
Broilers	98,760	99,561	8.6	8.6
Eggs	70,620	72,518	6.2	6.2
Turkeys	9,779	11,563	.8	1.0
Chickens, Farm	4,372	5,872	.3	.5
Miscellaneous Livestock 5/	1,819	1,014	.2	.1
Honey	1,609	861	.2	.1
Wool	155	130	*	*
Beeswax	55	23	*	*
Other Livestock 6/	1,134	1,239	.1	.1

(See footnotes on Page 6)

REALIZED GROSS AND NET INCOMES OF FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING, NORTH CAROLINA, 1953-1963*

ITEM	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
	Millions Dollars										
Realized gross farm income:											
Cash receipts from farm marketings.	942.4	947.6	972.0	1,003.4	867.3	1,008.0	945.8	1,066.3	1,119.5	1,154.2	1,162.9
Government payments...............	3.9	6.1	7.3	10.5	26.4	37.5	10.6	12.8	32.0	39.5	31.8
Value of home consumption..........	156.6	148.8	138.3	139.2	134.9	125.3	98.2	94.6	89.3	82.0	76.4
Gross rental value of farm dwelling	58.9	52.7	60.2	50.5	49.1	58.1	71.0	66.7	71.4	74.5	74.4
TOTAL..........................	1,161.9	1,155.1	1,177.8	1.203.6	1,077.7	1,228.8	1,125.6	1,240.4	1,312.1	1,350.2	1,345.5
Farm production expenses............	530.0	544.1	555.0	599.9	601.8	648.2	671.2	671.2	706.8	732.8	769.9
Realized net farm income...........	631.9	611.0	622.8	603.7	475.9	580.6	454.4	569.2	605.3	617.4	575.7
Net change in farm inventories.......	-11.7	-15.1	29.9	11.2	-22.1	7.4	- 2.1	- 5.2	- 1.7	- 2.5	5.6
Total net farm income.............	620.2	595.9	652.7	614.9	453.8	588.0	452.3	564.0	603.7	614.9	581.3
Realized gross income per farm (dollars)**....................	4,272	4,326	4,530	4,814	4,491	5,343	5,116	5,851	6,401	6,751	6,796
Realized net income per farm (dollars)**....................	2,323	2,288	2,395	2,415	1,983	2,525	2,065	2,685	2,953	3,087	2,907

* *Items may not add to exact totals because of rounding.* ** *Excludes changes in inventories.*

NORTH CAROLINA NET FARM INCOME DECREASED BY 5.5 PERCENT

Net farm income of North Carolina farm operators dropped 5.5 percent by moving from $614.9 million in 1962 to $581.3 in 1963 for a loss of $33.6 million. The 1963 net farm income was the lowest since 1960 when the total tobacco acreage was one percent smaller and the average price received per pound for tobacco was 3 cents less. These figures take into account changes in inventory values. Gross farm income for 1963--consisting of cash farm receipts, Government payments, products used on farms, and rental value of farm dwellings--amounted to $1,345.5 million, or $4.7 million less than the all-time high gross of $1,350.2 million received in 1962.

Although cash receipts from marketings were the highest of record and showed a gain of $8.7 million in 1963 over 1962, this was more than offset by decreases in Government payments and value of home consumption. Government payments for 1963 of $31.8 million were $7.7 million less than for 1962. Rental values of farm dwellings accounted for a $100 thousand decrease. All of these losses were in addition to a $5.6 million dollar decrease in products consumed on farms where produced. Production expenses of $769.9 million for 1963 were the highest of record and showed an increase of 5.1 percent over those for 1962. Over the past decade the situation has been none too favorable. During that period the State's gross farm income has shown a decrease in three years out of the ten, while farm production expenses have shown a steady increase. As a result, farm expenses have

(Continued on Page 6)

NET FARM INCOME *(Continued)*

been consuming more and more of total gross farm income. In 1954 farm production expenses amounted to 47.1 percent of the total gross farm income, whereas in 1963 they amounted to 57.2 percent.

Ever-increasing living costs are putting a further squeeze on farmers' real net income. When these higher living costs are taken into consideration, farmers' real net income for 1963 falls considerably below the average over the past decade.

Averages per farm are, of course, affected by the same trends as for total State farm income. It is interesting to note, however, that due in part to sharply declining farm numbers the gross North Carolina farm income per farm for 1963 is an all-time record high. Gross farm income per farm is reported at $6,796 or slightly above that of $6,751 for 1962, the previous high. Net income per farm is quoted at $2,907--or 5.8 percent below the high of $3,087 realized in 1962. The pre-farm figures do not include changes in inventory values.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in July totaled 6,428,000, an increase of 7 percent from the July 1963 hatch. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 3,444,000, up 16 percent from July last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) was 2,984,000, down 1 percent from July last year. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,609,000, a decrease of 4 percent from July 1963. There were 97,375,000 poults of all breeds hatched during the first 7 months of 1964. This number is 5 percent more than during this period in 1963. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 37,467,000, up 26 percent; other heavy breeds hatched totaled 51,550,000--down 7 percent and light breeds hatched at 8,358,000 were up 9 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on August 1 was down 1 percent from August 1, 1963 indicating a slightly smaller hatch in August this year compared with August last year. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on August 1 was up 3 percent from August 1, 1963.

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS AT RECORD HIGH

North Carolina farmers received a record high $1,162.9 million from sales of crops and livestock and livestock products during 1963. The 1963 receipts exceeded the previous record of $1,154.2 million in 1962 by a narrow margin of $8.7 million. Receipts from sales of crops amounted to $817.4 million, up $8 million from 1962, and sales of livestock and livestock products returned $345.5 million or $700,000 more than the preceding year. Receipts from the sale of crops accounted for 70.3 percent of the total in 1963 and 70.1 percent in 1962.

Among the major items sold during the year, increases were noted in receipts from sale of cotton, corn, soybeans, vegetables, fruits and nuts, dairy products, and poultry and eggs. These increases were sufficient to offset decreases in receipts from sales of tobacco, meat animals, and wheat. Tobacco receipts at $546.6 million were almost $17 million below 1962, and lower unit prices for meat animals were primarily responsible for the $6.8 million loss in receipts from sales of red meats. On the other hand, receipts from sales of cotton and cottonseed, at $57.6 million, were up $8.3 million, receipts from sales of corn rose $8.6 million, while soybeans added an additional increase of $6.2 million, and poultry and eggs $6.1 million. Smaller increases were reported for dairy products, vegetables, and fruits and nuts. Government payments are not included in the figure on cash receipts from farm marketings. *(See table on Page 4)*

** Less than 0.05 percent. Percents may not be accurate to 0.1 in last place because of method of machine computations. 1/ Except for forest products and greenhouse and nursery products, cash receipts are shown only for those commodities for which the Department publishes estimates of the value of production. All other estimates, while included in commodity group total, are combined as appropriate in the "other livestock", "miscellaneous vegetables", "other berries", "other fruits & nuts", or "other crops" items. 2/ Fresh only. Processing included with miscellaneous vegetables. 3/ Cherries, figs, plums & prunes, walnuts, chestnuts, blackberries, blueberries, raspberries and other. 4/ Popcorn, other grains, crimson clover seed, ladino clover seed, red clover seed, fescue seed, orchardgrass seed, redtop seed, ryegrass seed, vetch seed, crotalaria seed, millet, other seeds, & other field crops. 5/ The value of turkey hatching eggs, ducks, geese & other poultry which is included with all other livestock under Miscellaneous Livestock is included in the Poultry & Egg commodity group total. 6/ Turkey eggs, other poultry.*

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JULY			JANUARY THROUGH JULY	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	1963	1964 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	15,117	19,828	20,866	144,175	147,206
South Carolina	2,098	2,105	1,718	17,630	14,659
Georgia	32,923	36,169	37,582	261,053	266,909
Florida	2,473	3,006	2,961	22,348	24,193
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	7,326	6,370	6,223	47,496	45,621
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	77,727	88,271	89,897	637,336	647,101
North Atlantic ''	19,817	18,906	18,702	161,891	155,157
East North Central ''	12,684	11,737	11,674	113,299	112,014
West North Central ''	9,071	8,393	7,496	157,309	142,666
South Central States	63,367	80,424	88,057	590,478	633,004
Western States	14,132	15,502	15,837	118,773	120,369
UNITED STATES 3/	196,970	223,437	231,879	1,780,568	1,811,805

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operation - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1964

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 20,866,000 chicks during July or a little over a million more than they did in July a year ago. The July hatch was down from that of June by 188,000 chicks. Broiler chicks hatched during July amounted to 20,335,000 - up 986,000 from the July output last year. Egg-type chicks totaled 531,000 as against 481,000 a year earlier. Total hatchings January through July totaled 147,206,000 as compared with 144,175,000 for the same period in 1963. The seven month's hatch this year consisted of 139,536,000 broiler chicks and 7,670,000 egg-type chicks. The comparable hatch last year was made up of 136,891,000 broiler chicks and 7,284,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

There were 231,879,000 chicks produced by hatcheries in July 1964, an increase of 4 percent from the July 1963 hatch. Broiler chicks totaled 200,239,000, up 3 percent from July last year. During the first 7 months of 1964 there were 1,415,348,000 broiler chicks hatched, an increase of 2 percent from the comparable period in 1963. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on August 1 was 4 percent above August 1, 1963, indicating a larger hatch of broiler chicks in August 1964 than in August last year.

There were 31,640,000 egg-type chicks hatched in July, 8 percent above the number hatched in July 1963.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING JULY							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1963	1964 2/	1963	1964 2/	1963	1964 2/	1963	1964 2/
	Thousands							
N. Atlantic States	228	238	122	97	350	335	56	69
East North Central	663	726	209	209	872	935	233	258
West North Central	1,464	1,372	177	143	1,641	1,515	503	447
South Atlantic	292	395	294	300	586	695	714	678
South Central	75	116	360	296	435	412	50	49
West	259	597	1,843	1,939	2,102	2,536	112	108
UNITED STATES	2,981	3,444	3,005	2,984	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys 2/ Preliminary.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	July 15 1964	Aug. 15 1964	July 15 1964	Aug. 15 1964	July 15 1964	Aug. 15 1964
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3250	.3057	.4062	.4075	80	75
Wheat, Bu.	1.33	1.33	2.51	2.52	53	53
Corn, Bu.	1.12	1.12	1.55	1.56	72	72
Oats, Bu.	.593	.577	.839	.842	71	69
Barley, Bu.	.960	.879	1.23	1.23	78	71
Rye, Bu.	1.03	.981	1.37	1.38	75	71
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	18.20	18.30	24.60	24.70	74	74
Hogs, Cwt.	15.90	15.60	21.60	21.70	74	72
Lambs, Cwt.	20.70	20.60	24.60	24.70	84	83
Chickens, All, Lb.	.144	.139	.225	.226	64	62
Eggs, Doz.	.317	.345	.468	.470	5/ 74	5/ 75
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 3.94	4/ 4.10	5.37	5.38	5/ 78	5/ 78

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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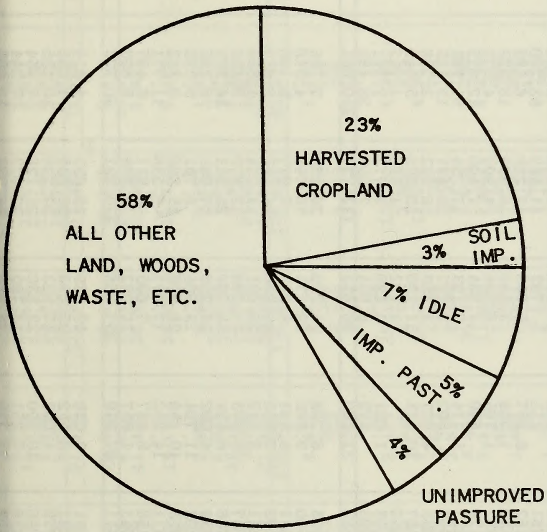
NORTH CAROLINA
1964 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY
PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

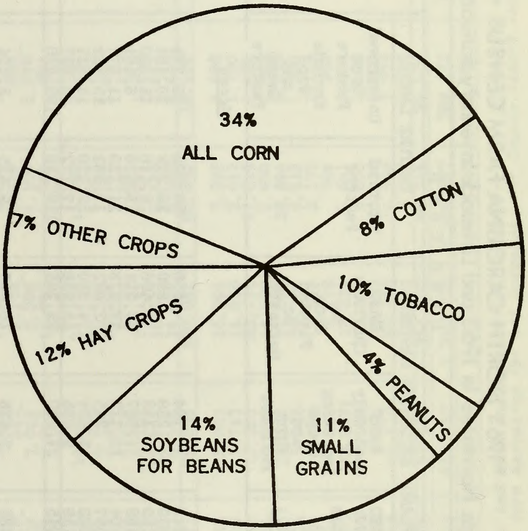
No. 414 Raleigh, N. C. September 14, 1964

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1963
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1964
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

UTILIZATION OF FARM LAND 1963



PERCENT OF TOTAL CROPS HARVESTED 1963



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Farm and Home Demonstration Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY
County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors
and Township Enumerators

1964 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1963 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1964

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres for each tract of five or more acres	LAND USES						Corn Harvested for Grain (Exclude Sweet Corn)	Corn Cut Green for Silage	Other Crops Cut Green for Silage	COTTON Harvested
		CROPLAND, EXCLUDING PASTURE			PASTURE LAND		All Other Land				
		HARVESTED CROPLAND Land From Which Crops were Harvested	Land Used Only For Soil Improving Crops and Crop Failures	IDLE CROPLAND No Crop Planted or Harvested	Improved Pasture	Unimproved Open Pasture Exclude Wood and Swamp Pasture	Woods Waste Cutover, Home-sites etc.				
						Acres					
District 1											
Alleghany	123,528	18,245	94	650	36,525	29,774	38,240	776	1,178	7	-
Ashe	238,957	27,630	239	890	30,379	76,484	103,335	2,000	1,031	81	-
Avery	80,858	9,159	333	4,406	5,416	15,100	46,444	288	116	4	-
Caldwell	137,111	15,109	1,087	10,014	8,516	6,584	95,801	4,556	632	244	-
Surry	283,852	45,504	12,713	17,328	21,729	11,817	174,761	13,224	1,402	57	-
Watauga	139,599	16,057	345	2,092	17,582	33,363	70,160	1,500	433	33	-
Wilkes	278,533	30,082	3,024	14,240	22,020	13,631	195,536	6,213	1,082	32	35
Yadkin	199,516	45,159	9,685	15,588	17,172	6,937	104,975	9,512	2,873	203	1
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	1,481,954	206,945	27,520	65,208	159,339	193,690	829,252	38,069	8,747	661	36
District 4											
Buncombe**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	139,273	14,885	3,428	10,927	9,425	3,624	96,984	4,000	710	59	16
Cherokee	120,554	8,646	1,912	3,622	5,955	4,807	95,612	3,109	241	-	-
Clay	51,949	6,504	983	1,969	4,976	4,198	33,319	2,299	601	54	-
Graham	36,440	3,201	205	666	1,399	3,253	27,716	635	30	28	-
Haywood	160,677	16,761	311	793	11,559	53,280	77,973	1,840	2,808	146	-
Henderson	120,647	25,162	2,957	5,396	17,288	6,492	63,352	4,111	3,303	197	-
Jackson	109,078	8,550	1,024	3,486	5,939	18,323	71,756	1,270	137	-	-
McDowell	109,598	8,082	1,795	6,586	4,902	4,873	83,360	3,592	238	98	-
Macon	120,136	14,129	670	3,984	7,400	12,813	81,140	2,956	1,104	1	-
Madison	220,244	24,633	1,414	7,123	17,754	61,983	107,337	4,543	1,388	87	-
Mitchell	81,384	9,993	602	2,397	5,431	15,155	47,806	817	211	14	-
Polk	82,705	7,855	4,023	5,688	6,022	3,298	55,819	2,269	260	160	454
Rutherford	242,416	26,407	10,513	31,180	18,538	5,549	150,229	7,682	1,027	437	3,084
Swain	37,092	2,659	-	1,492	1,518	1,211	30,212	899	69	-	-
Transylvania	51,286	6,483	1,051	2,430	5,713	2,721	32,888	2,587	301	6	-
Yancey	115,114	13,603	572	2,894	7,958	28,461	61,626	1,815	758	30	-
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	1,798,593	197,553	31,460	90,633	131,777	230,041	1,117,129	44,424	13,186	1,317	3,554
District 2											
Alamance	225,106	40,593	6,288	24,228	24,369	7,745	121,883	9,463	2,368	1,004	29
Caswell	245,477	33,540	9,898	29,275	10,744	4,519	157,501	9,143	717	529	-
Durham	122,308	18,241	1,581	8,217	7,917	3,160	83,192	5,891	362	55	81
Forsyth	173,843	30,472	7,753	19,086	14,116	5,017	97,399	7,432	973	224	45
Franklin	284,479	57,341	3,542	25,001	11,274	4,568	182,753	17,012	195	218	8,684
Granville	302,320	51,257	5,073	17,798	13,670	9,132	205,390	15,850	846	34	324
Guilford	312,824	57,756	8,434	38,989	25,311	14,875	167,459	11,876	2,383	790	66
Orange	185,144	28,634	4,002	13,256	17,081	6,195	115,976	7,046	2,072	1,616	6
Person	232,900	34,202	11,704	15,804	8,701	5,392	157,097	11,834	195	52	-
Rockingham	327,977	47,263	10,158	28,996	15,260	9,342	216,958	9,966	1,852	464	-
Stokes	273,341	37,311	14,952	17,671	8,538	11,771	183,098	10,644	186	21	-
Vance	131,578	30,158	2,637	7,685	4,911	3,487	82,700	6,365	170	42	3,809
Warren	217,176	36,643	1,957	11,262	8,399	5,690	153,225	7,646	562	84	7,717
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	3,034,473	503,411	87,979	257,268	170,291	90,893	1,924,631	130,168	12,881	5,133	20,761
District 5											
Alexander	123,803	18,131	2,058	12,239	15,635	4,414	71,326	4,297	1,131	55	125
Catawba	206,507	46,281	9,552	25,638	25,335	4,655	95,046	8,473	2,023	786	243
Chatham	302,392	34,779	4,002	17,923	27,786	10,155	207,747	10,696	1,784	899	107
Davidson	268,920	48,046	10,990	33,330	21,128	7,954	147,472	10,795	1,524	1,732	185
Davie	154,993	27,256	7,251	13,795	22,073	7,244	77,374	5,233	3,444	386	624
Iredell	307,151	62,402	22,239	25,886	44,073	12,603	139,948	10,153	7,480	1,154	3,853

Lee	115,500	16,846	2,547	10,189	5,658	2,959	77,301	5,222	121	9	506
Randolph	375,636	58,978	13,378	27,464	22,677	8,881	244,258	17,858	4,299	504	16
Rowan	248,954	60,031	9,706	23,910	33,140	8,428	113,739	9,694	3,751	383	2,468
Wake	392,274	79,088	9,673	33,557	19,784	7,306	242,866	20,947	1,864	552	2,896
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	2,496,130	451,838	91,396	223,931	237,289	74,599	1,417,077	103,368	27,421	6,460	11,023
District 8											
Anson	230,946	40,422	10,649	10,034	19,599	3,115	147,127	6,563	916	493	7,822
Cabarrus	188,360	38,313	4,936	17,276	26,292	10,275	91,268	6,794	3,203	532	1,955
Cleveland	261,751	52,449	41,857	26,933	28,966	5,052	106,494	7,660	3,944	1,313	17,319
Gaston ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	166,959	33,327	11,170	21,986	15,710	5,156	79,610	6,962	1,883	388	2,894
Mecklenburg ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	136,405	18,530	2,605	8,950	5,117	1,726	99,477	4,805	520	83	2,495
Moore	252,588	28,368	4,287	25,328	7,303	2,502	184,800	7,681	54	22	2,146
Richmond	155,196	21,288	12,162	18,062	3,847	3,356	96,481	4,573	87	71	3,737
Stanly	204,631	53,099	7,768	15,416	27,123	4,639	96,586	5,605	2,064	293	155
Union	364,830	74,910	21,543	30,897	41,540	13,751	182,189	13,042	2,762	489	6,626
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	1,961,666	360,706	116,977	174,882	175,497	49,572	1,084,032	63,685	15,433	3,684	45,149
District 3											
Bertie	292,551	75,552	3,673	6,926	7,152	1,879	197,369	28,398	334	64	8,035
Camden	71,105	33,350	834	2,268	810	144	33,699	15,300	-	10	343
Chowan	85,989	31,604	883	3,722	2,130	375	47,275	9,860	30	3	2,725
Currituck	85,832	32,632	188	3,661	1,483	307	47,561	12,300	31	-	190
Dare	2,688	52	54	409	-	28	2,145	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	299,821	106,594	3,419	15,166	12,200	4,243	158,199	43,575	1,203	221	13,719
Gates	122,502	33,919	1,086	4,705	2,980	275	79,537	14,912	155	40	1,970
Halifax	385,466	116,714	3,336	13,032	13,702	4,551	234,131	27,357	950	472	32,486
Hertford	172,312	46,528	1,647	5,365	3,251	749	114,772	15,107	5	8	7,649
Martin	208,994	64,788	3,587	6,239	6,251	448	127,681	25,347	60	6	3,276
Nash	320,216	93,467	6,886	24,787	9,546	3,230	182,300	33,139	859	173	15,560
Northampton	308,570	99,015	3,017	11,809	5,944	3,970	184,815	18,344	411	63	35,958
Pasquotank	85,569	44,299	459	3,089	2,301	609	34,812	19,027	21	2	78
Perquimans	110,106	43,793	1,053	5,571	1,729	263	57,697	17,793	159	2	712
Tyrrell	43,219	14,369	98	2,577	1,443	442	24,290	5,361	59	30	28
Washington	100,150	43,081	1,149	4,557	3,475	865	47,023	11,996	117	19	413
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	2,695,090	879,757	31,369	113,883	74,397	22,378	1,573,306	297,816	4,394	1,113	123,142
District 6											
Beaufort	279,174	95,743	5,682	18,838	8,841	1,412	148,658	27,978	256	123	577
Carteret	89,166	11,509	527	3,176	3,879	608	69,467	1,850	84	11	15
Craven	183,293	46,922	7,043	8,306	4,109	3,338	113,575	16,661	233	62	219
Greene	161,159	62,825	2,658	11,782	1,769	631	81,494	38,341	79	12	3,460
Hyde	96,329	43,056	641	5,147	1,091	194	46,200	12,295	365	52	54
Johnston	471,437	149,648	14,991	31,174	11,007	3,997	260,620	69,267	517	82	15,098
Jones	142,930	33,164	2,929	10,422	4,547	762	91,106	15,743	36	25	66
Lenoir	218,731	68,958	4,289	26,300	4,896	1,667	112,621	40,594	479	12	980
Pamlico	73,987	24,543	2,136	2,776	3,283	153	41,096	7,693	239	27	68
Pitt	347,757	127,895	8,792	17,127	9,747	1,646	182,550	59,447	329	109	6,069
Wayne	312,788	122,587	12,451	10,530	8,336	2,577	156,307	73,171	847	135	6,413
Wilson	216,087	82,871	6,144	14,454	4,098	1,435	107,085	41,140	251	62	7,006
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	2,592,838	869,721	68,283	160,032	65,603	18,420	1,410,779	404,180	3,715	712	40,025
District 9											
Bladen	288,938	59,783	5,841	15,944	7,892	3,980	195,498	29,092	964	216	2,046
Brunswick	137,940	22,463	1,747	14,526	2,643	1,790	94,771	10,367	334	79	128
Columbus	342,320	82,253	12,356	32,178	11,614	4,495	199,424	38,444	559	254	616
Cumberland	253,984	62,464	15,110	14,522	5,903	1,948	154,037	17,591	811	284	8,904
Duplin	394,242	94,045	10,563	51,088	10,644	3,310	224,592	52,305	324	66	849
Harnett	300,086	82,614	5,308	29,291	9,313	1,933	171,627	23,957	252	78	12,426
Hoke	137,875	43,694	7,548	9,010	3,176	1,110	73,337	6,786	527	369	14,449
New Hanover	25,018	5,030	539	3,119	704	569	15,057	855	101	68	-
Onslow	168,426	34,285	8,315	10,821	5,641	1,644	107,720	15,354	404	67	86
Pender	182,655	33,216	6,060	13,492	5,656	1,126	123,105	12,828	796	50	69
Robeson	500,424	210,924	8,455	20,482	10,318	4,622	245,623	88,260	985	266	51,511
Sampson	476,298	140,449	10,110	30,497	10,298	2,772	282,172	61,027	834	146	24,145
Scotland	144,285	42,460	5,616	9,902	6,412	280	79,615	5,848	420	4	16,563
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	3,352,491	913,680	97,568	254,872	90,214	29,579	1,966,578	362,714	7,311	1,947	131,792
STATE TOTAL 1963 1/	19,413,235	4,383,611	552,552	1,340,709	1,104,407	709,172	11,322,784	1,444,424	93,088	21,027	375,482
STATE TOTAL 1962 2/	19,391,658	4,261,269	661,407	1,432,551	1,060,363	716,753	11,259,315	1,390,284*	3/	3/	406,144

*1/ Total excludes Buncombe in district 4 and Gaston and Mecklenburg counties in district 8. 2/ Revised excludes Buncombe, Graham, Jackson, Gaston and Mecklenburg. 3/ Not on questionnaire. * Includes corn harvested for all purposes. ** County report incomplete. *** No county report available.*

1964 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1963 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1964

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	TOBACCO Harvested	PEANUTS Grown Alone For all Purposes	WHEAT Threshed or Combined	OATS Threshed or Combined	BARLEY Threshed or Combined	ALL OTHER SMALL GRAINS Alone Or Mixed Threshed or Combined	MILO AND OTHER SORGHUMS Combined for Grain	SOYBEANS Combined for Beans	LESPEDEZA Harvested for Seed	HAY CROPS HARVESTED				
										LESPEDEZA Cut for Hay	SOYBEANS AND/OR COWPEAS Cut for Hay	SMALL GRAINS Cut for Hay Only	ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES Cut for Hay	ALL OTHER HAYS CUT (Clover, mixed Grasses etc.) (Exclude Peanut Hay)
								Acres						
District 1														
Alleghany	232	-	62	96	-	62	10	14	-	-	21	515	1,604	12,886
Ashe	1,132	-	11	40	-	6	2	13	-	-	5	1,793	647	18,876
Avery	133	-	2	56	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	181	58	5,823
Caldwell	559	-	546	478	429	141	70	890	95	516	913	452	268	3,350
Surry	10,765	-	2,038	574	241	169	88	767	89	2,795	1,716	1,949	818	6,434
Watauga	808	-	17	142	11	60	1	-	-	4	6	484	146	10,307
Wilkes	1,411	-	1,192	400	101	197	57	1,361	55	603	1,475	460	537	11,376
Yadkin	7,641	-	4,102	2,706	702	1,231	196	3,630	88	3,071	4,603	990	822	2,373
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	22,681	-	7,970	4,492	1,484	1,873	424	6,675	327	6,989	8,739	6,824	4,900	71,425
District 4														
Buncombe**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	3	1	648	545	491	88	134	2,000	61	543	930	549	436	2,022
Cherokee	53	-	-	-	-	7	2	260	-	11	6	-	30	4,436
Clay	83	-	-	1	-	10	3	14	-	18	21	44	98	2,936
Graham	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	3	13	1,887
Haywood	1,082	-	17	40	2	54	7	6	-	116	26	364	415	7,429
Henderson	26	-	40	50	7	458	28	42	22	265	182	258	173	4,525
Jackson	94	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	-	6	2	74	139	5,116
McDowell	10	-	95	50	82	115	102	771	9	59	274	80	78	1,834
Macon	63	-	3	5	-	20	-	7	-	9	5	95	34	7,093
Madison	2,715	-	9	23	1	14	3	1	90	166	74	453	1,380	11,890
Mitchell	532	-	-	114	3	3	-	4	-	-	1	147	308	6,548
Polk	-	-	354	185	39	76	25	136	4	338	372	226	410	836
Rutherford	25	16	1,410	1,155	504	151	468	1,414	143	816	1,736	1,306	497	1,348
Swain	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	1,207
Transylvania	24	-	7	-	-	207	4	73	1	106	7	27	55	1,871
Yancey	1,177	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	93	324	8,006
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	6,310	17	2,583	2,243	1,129	1,213	776	4,729	332	2,460	3,637	3,719	4,480	68,984
District 2														
Alamance	4,376	2	4,366	4,388	644	924	508	2,077	574	3,750	2,090	699	261	1,907
Caswell	8,914	-	3,535	1,339	262	187	339	260	91	3,097	955	836	822	907
Durham	3,695	2	866	1,203	594	159	45	230	91	1,689	709	413	143	747
Forsyth	4,159	4	2,510	1,981	578	338	248	993	484	3,827	1,622	734	1,009	2,168
Franklin	11,401	-	2,956	1,017	395	215	60	3,871	52	1,595	5,495	1,482	373	347
Granville	13,409	-	1,541	866	208	206	174	1,201	162	5,006	6,302	2,099	346	913
Guilford	8,581	-	5,104	4,197	835	870	761	2,443	473	5,459	3,652	1,626	961	3,857
Orange	3,146	-	1,509	1,476	1,050	554	298	530	195	3,601	1,741	1,025	455	2,020
Person	9,314	-	3,457	1,550	340	44	76	211	48	3,419	536	805	44	839
Rockingham	12,738	-	5,152	1,198	485	669	132	384	207	3,474	2,453	1,132	812	2,729
Stokes	11,410	-	2,039	357	62	308	84	65	158	2,621	922	2,224	404	2,611
Vance	7,996	11	1,290	314	352	54	60	1,375	7	1,849	3,553	1,059	50	312
Warren	5,867	132	1,491	804	465	84	132	2,165	82	3,870	2,152	846	227	880
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	105,006	151	35,816	20,690	6,270	4,612	2,917	15,805	2,624	43,257	32,182	14,980	5,907	20,237
District 5														
Alexander	1,042	2	1,241	1,325	747	245	115	1,835	254	990	1,923	581	465	1,102
Catawba	-	93	7,983	4,686	3,948	1,038	662	2,645	1,143	6,194	2,024	736	2,004	2,845
Chatham	2,780	12	2,594	2,640	1,505	1,371	1,000	965	723	3,013	2,130	924	137	1,621
Davidson	2,929	58	5,254	3,683	2,012	3,720	1,621	683	1,117	7,153	1,161	545	918	4,513
Davie	1,080	-	2,038	1,300	1,514	529	372	597	192	2,219	1,956	910	344	4,475
Iredell	1,091	12	6,689	6,926	3,177	921	498	2,067	1,025	6,613	3,501	1,959	1,204	6,305

Lee	3,945	2	1,552	846	403	143	107	1,281	17	404	981	535	40	111
Randolph	2,862	14	7,771	5,300	1,716	1,863	2,640	1,454	1,992	6,033	2,805	1,074	590	2,852
Rowan	23	42	10,864	7,327	3,823	1,174	2,592	1,467	1,437	6,304	2,353	1,091	1,069	7,873
Wake	19,342	7	4,771	2,951	1,256	368	383	10,184	312	2,055	5,417	1,503	1,078	1,015
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	35,094	242	50,757	36,984	20,101	11,377	9,990	23,178	8,212	40,978	24,251	9,858	7,849	32,712
District 8														
Anson	369	-	2,916	4,455	1,485	1,920	4,503	3,397	3,390	3,081	778	886	113	646
Cabarrus	-	22	4,607	3,920	2,023	1,494	3,893	1,117	950	5,270	2,154	1,231	143	3,515
Cleveland	4	2	3,180	2,369	1,540	319	737	2,360	624	3,650	2,639	1,676	753	901
Gaston ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	4	14	3,723	3,430	3,034	208	435	3,118	1,405	2,458	1,414	344	1,290	1,235
Mecklenburg ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	934	5	1,395	732	166	1,348	930	265	336	1,245	302	211	13	98
Moore	4,533	186	2,689	924	621	1,671	296	1,195	334	408	1,075	382	355	695
Richmond	1,889	187	1,293	1,001	266	1,796	326	832	759	1,145	476	379	39	425
Stanly	-	1	10,516	5,508	4,642	4,901	14,227	1,274	2,355	2,547	1,066	1,160	81	1,686
Union	-	-	8,600	5,282	5,008	3,732	16,001	2,533	6,993	3,439	956	4,314	213	1,747
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	7,733	417	38,919	27,621	18,785	17,389	41,348	16,091	17,146	23,243	10,860	10,583	3,000	10,948
District 3														
Bertie	5,729	24,046	82	32	-	135	113	7,703	65	-	12	2	-	64
Camden	-	45	2,608	378	199	54	162	15,476	142	68	12	-	-	-
Chowan	574	6,390	133	210	-	31	37	8,591	154	-	-	11	-	-
Currituck	-	179	4,029	302	236	168	85	16,638	123	155	63	3	29	9
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	11,522	16,347	2,114	1,217	171	356	328	13,230	73	298	245	178	56	127
Gates	298	7,348	276	41	6	46	50	7,878	31	12	1	-	-	1
Halifax	6,131	27,652	1,658	940	431	88	393	13,029	195	1,143	253	133	25	438
Hertford	3,288	15,434	212	8	-	73	18	3,916	-	10	64	9	-	1
Martin	8,453	15,579	194	68	-	-	50	10,799	-	7	58	14	-	-
Nash	17,788	3,311	4,930	2,210	229	121	79	5,939	70	1,078	1,668	3,192	81	254
Northampton	462	30,960	979	231	83	124	304	9,534	90	154	86	114	9	43
Pasquotank	-	124	2,969	715	166	25	304	21,470	205	157	24	5	-	-
Perquimans	-	3,425	2,039	1,174	-	19	-	20,344	490	109	-	-	2	-
Tyrrell	-	185	100	30	24	-	-	8,117	3	53	4	14	-	-
Washington	954	3,234	536	542	5	542	37	24,439	143	207	43	7	-	54
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	55,199	154,259	22,859	8,098	1,550	1,782	1,960	187,153	1,784	3,451	2,533	3,682	202	991
District 6														
Beaufort	9,273	750	1,218	2,279	59	130	59	47,539	2,486	1,255	366	49	3	379
Carteret	1,307	132	354	121	20	8	8	5,715	177	280	406	12	-	67
Craven	8,511	113	1,811	670	3	1	60	16,319	284	552	720	79	-	32
Greene	11,938	352	3,138	391	-	14	17	3,255	120	312	154	157	3	17
Hyde	-	-	2,573	519	-	235	185	26,837	1,612	275	177	28	-	11
Johnston	23,190	170	3,786	2,385	482	313	53	23,606	184	653	2,303	233	34	96
Jones	5,378	36	484	111	17	19	-	9,687	26	392	195	7	-	18
Lenoir	13,849	23	2,934	836	23	62	45	6,358	82	705	255	208	31	138
Pamlico	1,014	-	952	549	10	-	-	12,595	202	289	410	66	38	-
Pitt	24,732	6,811	2,601	1,070	94	214	106	21,120	263	957	592	229	3	37
Wayne	14,539	30	3,599	1,505	59	355	56	18,753	72	403	500	103	138	78
Wilson	16,206	181	6,405	2,527	60	11	70	5,192	33	330	364	242	21	60
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	129,937	8,598	29,855	12,963	827	1,362	659	196,976	5,541	6,403	6,442	1,413	271	933
District 9														
Bladen	7,364	4,597	626	1,161	142	123	27	8,890	103	597	1,112	344	32	385
Brunswick	3,237	330	130	545	52	5	7	4,206	15	188	856	89	13	139
Columbus	15,388	1,828	392	2,894	211	236	173	11,476	39	526	2,907	930	19	320
Cumberland	4,943	391	1,244	1,259	374	621	65	22,573	232	820	427	166	3	230
Duplin	15,414	107	1,966	665	80	140	43	15,966	116	179	818	263	73	314
Harnett	14,237	4	5,264	1,754	777	263	62	17,360	48	441	2,517	402	68	642
Hoke	2,640	13	1,907	760	561	2,707	66	10,299	320	643	904	96	68	388
New Hanover	185	210	135	154	208	43	3	1,819	-	33	91	12	-	61
Onslow	5,945	695	436	123	-	13	9	9,356	35	127	319	43	5	38
Pender	3,376	1,142	209	424	181	49	16	9,019	115	305	748	51	2	95
Robeson	20,047	738	3,439	4,859	714	1,028	57	25,289	596	1,922	2,539	1,489	74	964
Sampson	15,183	1,111	1,955	1,176	289	264	128	22,432	139	438	995	302	74	265
Scotland	1,377	52	689	1,810	3,355	510	306	7,319	234	2,878	424	66	45	437
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	109,336	11,218	18,392	17,584	6,944	6,002	962	166,004	1,992	9,097	14,657	4,253	476	4,278
STATE TOTAL 1963 1/	471,296	174,902	207,151	130,675	57,090	45,610	59,036	616,611	37,958	135,878	103,301	55,312	27,085	210,508
STATE TOTAL 1962 2/	493,438	174,999	183,796	194,150	60,566	48,454	53,278	569,600	49,224	171,388	80,543	57,769	33,151	208,862

1/ Total excludes Buncombe in district 4 and Gaston and Mecklenburg counties in district 8. 2/ Revised excludes Buncombe, Graham, Jackson, Gaston and Mecklenburg. ** County report incomplete. *** No county report available.

1964 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1963 and Livestock Inventory January 1 1964

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	IRISH POTATOES	SWEET POTATOES	OTHER VEGE-TABLES	VEGETABLE GARDENS	ALL OTHER CROPS HARVESTED	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JANUARY 1, 1964				PEOPLE ON THIS LAND	
						SOWS & GILTS	COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER				
	Grown for Sale	Grown for Sale	Grown for Sale	Grown for Home Use	Include Orchards, Vineyards etc.	Kept for Breeding	Kept Mainly for Milk	Kept Mainly for Beef	All Hens and Pullets of Laying age	Total Number People of all ages January 1 1964	How Many Worked 100 days or more off this Farm during 1963
	Acres					*Number*					
District 1											
Alleghany	45	2	143	467	48	71	5,160	4,837	16,083	4,593	1,084
Ashe	138	4	835	932	65	151	5,669	6,955	22,056	12,015	2,260
Avery	182	8	358	988	1,186	29	941	1,907	8,003	5,022	1,114
Caldwell	25	9	72	1,168	224	248	1,793	1,812	81,691	9,780	2,902
Surry	13	1	26	2,465	322	309	4,177	3,998	220,970	15,466	2,750
Watauga	325	20	521	855	353	83	2,487	3,480	14,046	7,350	1,198
Wilkes	88	2	54	2,103	1,686	359	3,669	5,057	466,929	16,617	3,764
Yadkin	13	8	132	1,882	222	398	4,734	2,379	68,380	10,643	2,061
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	829	54	2,141	10,860	4,106	1,648	28,630	30,425	898,158	81,486	17,133
District 4											
Buncombe **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Burke	32	6	26	1,615	239	376	1,611	2,036	60,866	9,626	3,161
Cherokee	12	1	11	893	50	66	1,192	1,826	144,849	5,996	1,084
Clay	5	-	9	344	45	97	1,671	1,135	227,626	2,895	440
Graham	2	-	2	290	7	10	342	656	4,498	2,485	398
Haywood	73	7	267	907	1,131	16	2,885	9,948	56,853	9,826	2,047
Henderson	192	52	3,332	955	7,453	169	5,027	2,045	89,067	7,195	1,630
Jackson	70	-	289	1,158	88	53	1,021	1,704	21,196	6,974	1,346
McDowell	18	6	73	602	325	202	887	1,045	13,484	5,965	1,537
Macon	181	3	473	1,410	914	337	3,137	2,111	32,223	6,275	1,156
Madison	58	1	44	1,458	94	71	3,446	6,299	15,899	10,143	1,484
Mitchell	132	6	30	754	298	41	1,244	1,549	5,390	4,977	780
Polk	23	40	451	565	701	124	916	1,219	81,916	3,563	995
Rutherford	11	239	929	1,786	917	273	2,426	2,515	49,876	12,225	3,318
Swain	4	1	7	393	7	9	222	391	2,090	2,425	454
Transylvania	68	27	357	433	402	221	715	1,268	6,304	3,017	702
Yancey	32	1	6	1,258	148	31	2,487	2,995	16,696	6,927	1,069
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	913	390	6,306	14,821	12,819	2,096	29,229	38,742	828,833	100,514	21,601
District 2											
Alamance	9	23	69	2,643	140	410	5,135	2,924	43,934	12,952	3,625
Caswell	32	36	46	2,494	35	217	2,366	2,134	38,979	12,128	1,671
Durham	8	39	45	1,291	105	346	1,000	1,963	47,616	7,649	1,864
Forsyth	9	13	197	1,926	175	261	2,297	3,179	64,274	10,574	2,460
Franklin	9	55	175	2,397	75	848	784	2,660	64,603	15,702	1,981
Granville	19	10	44	2,211	64	723	3,061	4,386	99,885	14,530	1,239
Guilford	57	19	301	3,876	671	673	4,938	4,508	69,833	20,154	5,417
Orange	2	8	50	1,484	96	431	4,438	2,922	138,734	8,536	1,783
Person	-	-	21	2,012	39	589	1,767	2,101	52,735	11,369	1,295
Rockingham	10	16	74	3,591	230	313	2,808	2,779	53,771	17,082	3,416
Stokes	11	3	3	3,114	93	72	2,179	2,343	121,980	13,984	2,204
Vance	24	21	331	1,375	27	179	1,146	1,633	27,252	10,070	942
Warren	32	15	864	1,195	49	299	1,881	3,103	23,430	10,996	960
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	222	258	2,220	29,609	1,799	5,361	33,800	36,635	847,026	165,726	28,857
District 5											
Alexander	-	-	26	947	451	121	2,971	2,008	40,924	6,451	1,942
Catawba	11	141	123	1,979	446	359	4,992	3,871	120,699	11,892	3,913
Chatham	33	26	49	1,955	116	1,616	4,637	5,477	109,355	10,577	2,464
Davidson	30	122	296	2,464	103	713	3,091	4,561	98,028	13,606	4,300
Davie	-	-	20	1,131	82	115	4,902	3,372	22,710	6,248	1,696
Iredell	31	16	103	2,220	124	306	10,039	5,591	79,167	14,635	3,616

Lee...................	3	30	46	909	168	296	483	1,940	53,500	6,247	1,476
Randolph..............	13	6	100	2,634	354	2,031	6,615	3,232	132,068	15,859	4,564
Rowan.................	25	54	328	2,071	123	278	7,163	5,611	60,890	12,829	3,527
Wake..................	4	253	363	3,617	500	2,265	3,916	5,129	258,622	25,036	4,726
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)....	150	648	1,454	19,927	2,467	8,100	48,809	40,792	975,963	123,380	32,224
District 8											
Anson.................	1	12	131	1,154	758	356	1,654	4,951	122,732	8,355	1,358
Cabarrus..............	16	12	36	1,402	82	464	3,894	4,864	94,242	7,961	2,183
Cleveland.............	54	94	259	2,786	415	198	4,563	4,374	201,263	16,530	4,020
Gaston ***............	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln...............	10	96	235	975	286	231	3,497	2,643	131,406	8,263	2,121
Mecklenburg ***.......	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery............	6	42	57	770	2,470	532	766	1,007	19,604	5,578	1,362
Moore.................	4	66	95	1,619	1,754	635	744	1,727	14,148	9,138	1,944
Richmond..............	-	15	153	825	1,981	228	203	1,096	28,443	5,447	1,166
Stanly................	-	-	10	1,415	121	644	3,505	5,155	578,287	9,339	2,902
Union.................	3	21	710	2,105	309	1,727	5,783	6,986	254,249	17,572	4,777
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	94	358	1,686	13,051	8,176	5,015	24,609	32,803	1,444,374	88,183	21,833
District 3											
Bertie................	3	132	19	740	40	3,003	276	2,051	13,090	10,066	580
Camden................	1,888	13	270	35	4	512	89	724	6,179	1,942	309
Chowan................	7	259	2,824	160	5	1,457	31	620	7,048	3,949	514
Currituck.............	1,473	185	1,807	72	116	605	69	1,069	74,964	1,998	256
Dare..................	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	51	6
Edgecombe.............	9	194	225	1,894	184	3,337	1,658	4,605	57,608	17,075	1,008
Gates.................	2	53	229	330	276	2,141	197	973	36,589	4,354	779
Halifax...............	1	111	461	1,676	653	3,251	909	4,667	67,174	18,630	1,528
Hertford..............	-	35	25	602	43	1,925	84	824	12,411	6,807	718
Martin................	10	157	80	954	57	3,521	381	2,888	53,638	11,253	881
Nash..................	12	199	409	3,474	139	2,539	783	3,044	91,372	24,003	2,271
Northampton...........	36	93	98	1,229	31	2,454	661	1,877	167,714	13,027	1,790
Pasquotank............	2,755	7	2,594	115	9	816	148	1,233	14,987	2,728	446
Perquimans............	11	27	478	94	18	1,945	335	1,065	17,952	3,445	494
Tyrrell...............	732	130	198	76	8	1,155	99	852	15,631	1,597	269
Washington............	15	72	335	114	198	1,225	200	2,442	4,059	3,149	360
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)..	6,954	1,668	10,052	11,566	1,781	29,886	5,920	28,934	640,416	124,074	12,209
District 6											
Beaufort..............	1,246	153	295	835	487	2,718	720	2,893	64,812	10,251	1,270
Carteret..............	675	190	840	173	242	434	619	1,039	8,427	2,382	390
Craven................	7	305	97	670	66	820	861	1,510	15,852	8,592	1,010
Greene................	4	13	85	1,255	33	2,103	232	917	36,897	11,524	926
Hyde..................	161	1	743	33	3	682	682	699	10,570	2,203	268
Johnston..............	43	2,370	426	5,253	268	6,916	1,194	4,007	132,467	28,632	3,348
Jones.................	12	45	27	670	103	1,588	153	1,861	22,565	5,549	655
Lenoir................	20	108	137	1,655	179	1,690	811	1,668	55,292	15,170	1,790
Pamlico...............	749	117	618	33	10	309	338	1,051	19,630	1,970	307
Pitt..................	16	237	667	2,475	329	4,324	793	4,584	105,955	22,624	2,677
Wayne.................	218	282	680	2,465	194	3,760	1,501	3,868	96,628	17,895	1,502
Wilson................	16	465	215	2,541	115	2,180	348	1,777	51,777	16,672	2,095
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.).....	3,167	4,286	4,830	18,058	2,029	27,524	8,252	25,874	620,872	143,464	16,238
District 9											
Bladen................	5	68	198	1,623	896	2,300	1,752	3,087	65,699	12,196	1,664
Brunswick.............	8	520	177	861	624	1,379	327	588	19,787	7,855	1,207
Columbus..............	34	1,564	482	2,538	408	3,043	1,173	3,469	101,654	22,106	2,524
Cumberland............	1	47	669	1,748	147	1,038	1,100	1,794	60,649	12,008	2,086
Duplin................	20	363	3,248	2,112	1,131	5,128	943	4,154	169,023	18,885	2,323
Harnett...............	20	630	440	2,674	212	1,482	657	3,195	61,179	18,633	3,447
Hoke..................	-	38	180	760	428	549	240	1,016	18,229	6,162	953
New Hanover...........	3	34	563	139	860	202	108	133	24,020	1,620	435
Onslow................	10	132	183	1,366	243	1,823	525	1,255	25,659	9,266	1,485
Pender................	7	84	903	812	1,879	1,929	1,231	1,057	139,529	7,534	1,230
Robeson...............	58	290	1,558	4,514	930	5,656	1,899	2,727	153,564	37,155	2,275
Sampson...............	34	1,134	6,328	3,742	223	4,849	1,331	4,324	108,923	23,306	2,746
Scotland..............	-	24	707	410	1,826	1,214	861	2,993	21,827	7,143	881
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)..	200	4,928	15,636	23,299	9,807	30,592	12,147	29,792	969,742	183,869	23,256
STATE TOTAL 1963 1/.....	12,529	12,590	44,325	141,191	42,984	110,222	191,396	263,997	7,225,384	1,010,696	173,351
STATE TOTAL 1962 2/.....	14,328	17,876	47,016	141,422	44,881	116,237	198,340	245,582	7,488,034	1,040,752	169,185

*1/ Total excludes Buncombe in district 4 and Gaston and Mecklenburg counties in district 8. 2/ Revised excludes Buncombe, Graham, Jackson, Gaston and Mecklenburg. ** County report incomplete. *** No county report available.*

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

It is regretted that census data are not available for publication from Buncombe, Gaston and Mecklenburg counties. District and State totals for the 1964 Census, therefore, do not make allowances for these counties. The State total for 1963 also does not include Mecklenburg, Buncombe, Graham, Jackson and Gaston counties.

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting harvested or idle cropland or livestock on hand.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- ''Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved.'' This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1963.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1963. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purposes.

PEOPLE -- Includes people of all ages living on farm tracts January 1, 1964, and number of those who had off-farm employment for 100 days or more during 1963.

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 415 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 17, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION UP 12 PERCENT

RECORD YIELD PER ACRE

North Carolina corn production is forecast at 83,160,000 bushels, up 12 percent from 1963. Weather conditions during July and August were favorable in most all areas of the State. With the exception of a few counties in the northeast section of the State, the crop is mostly good to excellent. Most Piedmont counties are producing exceptionally good yields.

Yield per acre from the 1964 crop is estimated at a record 60 bushels. This is 6 bushels above last year and is 4 bushels above the previous record 1962 crop.

Harvest of the crop is under way in the northeastern counties and is just beginning on scattered farms in the central and southern Coastal Plain counties.

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN CROP AT RECORD LEVEL

Based on reports from growers as of September 1, the 1964 soybean crop is expected to amount to a record 16,614,000 bushels, 16 percent above the previous record of 14,328,000 bushels produced last year.

Yield per acre estimated at 26 bushels, also a record, is up one bushel from last month's estimate and is two bushels above the previous record of 24 bushels per acre produced last year.

This year's crop will be harvested from 639,000 acres as compared to 597,000 acres harvested last year. Seedings of soybeans have been on a general upward trend for several years, and this year's acreage for beans is the largest of record.

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. TOBACCO ESTIMATE SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Based on reports from producers as of September 1, North Carolina's flue-cured tobacco production is forecast at 877.7 million pounds--up 1.8 percent from the August estimate. Such a production would fall short of the 920.7 million pounds produced last year by 4.7 percent, but it would exceed the 1958-62 five-year average of 804.9 million by 9.0 percent. If the estimated production materializes, flue-cured yield would amount to a record high 2,115 pounds, or 116 pounds more than the previous record produced last year.

The favorable moisture situation which prevailed over most of the State on August 1 continued throughout the month. Although rainfall in some instances was in excess of needs, the net effects were beneficial. With harvest well under way, indications cur-

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD PEANUT PRODUCTION FORECAST FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Tar Heel peanut production is estimated at a record 387,200,000 pounds up 7 percent from the 362,560,000 pounds produced last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,200 pounds per acre which is 140 pounds above the previous record of last year.

Growers expect to harvest 176,000 acres this year, the same as they have for the past four years.

Weather conditions have been most favorable during the past month for peanut development and a large crop of good quality peanuts is expected.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is forecast at 2,038 million pounds, nearly 1 per-

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

rently point to yields 50 pounds per acre above August 1 expectations in the Border Belt and in the Old and Middle Belts, while prospective yield in the big Eastern Belt was increased by 25 pounds per acre.

Type 11(Middle and Old Belts): Production for this area is estimated at 328,000,000 pounds from 164,000 acres for a yield of 2,000 pounds as compared with a 1963 production of 325,780,000 pounds from 182,000 acres and a yield of 1,790 pounds.

Type 12(Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production in the Eastern Belt is forecast at 437,175,000 pounds from 201,000 acres with an estimated yield of 2,175 pounds--35 pounds above last year's yield when 223,000 acres were harvested and production amounted to 477,220,000 pounds.

Type 13(Border Belt): A Yield of 2,250 pounds from 50,000 acres for a production of 112,500,000 pounds is estimated for this area. Such a turnout would fall short of the 117,660,000 pounds produced last year by 4.4 percent.

Type 31(Burley, Light Air Cured): The current forecast is for a production of 22,725,000 pounds from 10,100 acres for a yield of 2,250 pounds per acre. A State record yield of 2,285 pounds per acre and a total of 25,135,000 pounds was produced last year.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,285,752,000 pounds for a decrease of 6.2 percent from the 1,371,462,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production, forecast at 617,285,000 pounds for the Nation, would be 18.2 percent less than the 755,146,000 pounds harvested in 1963.

CORN *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

The U. S. corn for grain estimate of 3.64 billion bushels is 6 percent less than a month earlier, 11 percent smaller than last year's record crop and 1 percent less than average. The indicated 1964 total about equals 1962 corn for grain production. The expected average yield of 62.3 bushels per acre compares with the record high of 67.3 last year and the 1958-62 average of 57.3 bushels.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

cent above last year's bumper crop of 2,022 million pounds. Continued good growing conditions in the Virginia-Carolina and Southeast areas and much improved soil moisture supplies in the Southwest increased prospective production about 99 million pounds from last month.

The Virginia-Carolina production, forecast at 614 million pounds, is up about 18 million pounds from August 1, and 7 percent above the 574 million pounds produced last year.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

The 1964 production of soybeans is expected to total 704 million bushels, based on conditions as of September 1. The current forecast is down 6 percent from expectations of a month earlier as reduced prospects through the heart of the soybelt more than offset improved conditions in most Southern States. This forecast is slightly larger than the previous record crop produced last year and 17 percent above average. The expected average yield of 22.8 bushels per acre is the lowest since 1956. Last year's yield was 24.5 bushels per acre and the average is 24.1 bushels.

SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 5 PERCENT ABOVE 1963

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is forecast at 2,750,000 cwt., up 5 percent from the 2,625,000 cwt. produced last year.

The yield is estimated at 125 cwt. per acre the same as last year and 5 cwt. below the record 130 cwt. per acre produced in 1962.

The acreage to be harvested is estimated at 22,000 up 1,000 acres from last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes is forecast at 15,699,000 cwt., 2 percent larger than the August 1 forecast but 3 percent less than 1963 production. Prospects improved during August in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Kansas.

COTTON REPORT - SEPTEMBER 1, 1964

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 355,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The September 1 forecast is 15,000 bales above the August 1 estimate and compares with 352,000 bales produced last year and the 1958-62 average production of 273,000 bales. If the September 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 3,000 bales above 1963 production and 30 percent above average.

Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 457 pounds, the largest since 1958. It is 8 pounds above the outturn in 1963 and 95 pounds above the 5-year average.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,945,000 bales--160,000 bales or 1.1 percent above the August 1 estimate but 382,000 bales below the 1963 crop. Bales of cotton ginned to September 1 and reported by the Bureau of the Census was 1,011,000 compared with 1,326,000 to September 1 last year.

PECAN PRODUCTION ESTIMATE DOWN LESS THAN HALF 1963 CROP

Pecan production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,000,000 pounds, down 55 percent from the record crop of 4,400,000 pounds produced in 1963. The current estimate is 170,000 pounds below the 1958-62 average. Improved varieties for this year are estimated at 1,600,000 pounds, while seedling varieties are expected to amount to 400,000 pounds. Rains during August contributed to a heavy drop of immature nuts.

UNITED STATES

The 1964 pecan crop is forecast at 122.4 million pounds, only one-third as large as the record large 1963 crop and about three-fourths of average. Production prospects declined 2 percent during August, with reduced prospects in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama more than offsetting a slight increase in Louisiana.

State	Acres for Harvest 1964 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-LB. GR. WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings to Sept. 1 1964
		1958-62 Average	1963	1964 Indicated	1958-62 Average	1963	1964 Indicated	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	373	362	449	457	273	352	355	-
South Carolina	533	366	405	432	398	454	480	9
Georgia	625	384	453	434	485	605	565	18
Tennessee	495	531	621	611	554	654	630	-
Alabama	833	386	511	510	645	886	885	23
Missouri	347	530	630	602	420	452	435	-
Mississippi	1,450	482	706	675	1,478	2,122	2,040	24
Arkansas	1,230	502	582	585	1,342	1,496	1,500	-
Louisiana	525	446	628	549	463	681	600	13
Oklahoma	585	304	273	254	366	336	310	-
Texas	5,675	349	362	355	4,516	4,417	4,200	922
New Mexico	188	732	682	651	297	271	255	-
Arizona	375	980	1,037	1,082	814	839	845	-
California	750	1,041	1,124	1,152	1,815	1,714	1,800	-
Other States 3/	50	388	461	434	39	48	45	2
UNITED STATES	14,034	454	516	511	13,905	15,327	14,945	1,011

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1958-62	Harvested 1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,584	1,372	1,386	47.4	54.0	60.0	74,138	74,088	83,160
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	327	235	282	24.7	26.5	28.0	8,127	6,228	7,896
Oats	Bu.	281	169	169	35.8	31.0	42.0	9,979	5,239	7,098
Barley	Bu.	67	71	84	35.5	35.0	40.0	2,385	2,485	3,360
Rye	Bu.	19	18	20	16.0	17.5	19.0	303	315	380
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	179	182	164	1,636	1,790	2,000	293,576	325,780	328,000
Type 12	Lb.	223.6	223	201	1,811	2,140	2,175	404,968	477,220	437,175
Type 13	Lb.	55.6	55.5	50	1,909	2,120	2,250	106,394	117,660	112,500
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	458.2	460.5	415	1,757	1,999	2,115	804,938	920,660	877,675
Type 31	Lb.	10.0	11.0	10.1	2,055	2,285	2,250	20,598	25,135	22,725
Total All Types	Lb.	468.2	471.5	425.1	1,761	2,006	2,118	825,536	945,795	900,400
Cotton 2/	-	368	375	373	362	449	457	273	352	355
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	72	47	60	36.9	39.0	45.0	2,590	1,833	2,700
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.0	10.6	9.6	134	165	115	1,878	1,749	1,104
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	4.4	3.2	3.0	96	120	100	412	384	300
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	18.4	13.8	12.6	122	155	111	2,290	2,133	1,404
Early Summer	Cwt.	6.9	4.5	4.5	102	125	100	688	562	450
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.1	3.0	2.8	113	140	120	351	420	336
Total All	Cwt.	28.4	21.3	19.9	116	146	110	3,329	3,115	2,190
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	27.0	21.0	22.0	99	125	125	2,627	2,625	2,750
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	609	739	791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	507	597	639	22.8	24.0	26.0	11,592	14,328	16,614
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	182	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	177	176	176	1,802	2,060	2,200	318,528	362,560	387,200
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	57	38	37	2.18	1.90	2.10	124	72	78
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	146	147	154	1.25	1.20	1.25	183	176	192
Lespedeza	Ton	269	171	145	1.14	.90	1.10	309	154	160
Total All Kinds	Ton	788	693	675	1.21	1.09	1.24	955	752	835
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	88	68	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330	1,500	250
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280	2,600	2,600
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.97	1.00	1.40
PECANS: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,774	3,500	1,600
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	900	400
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,170	4,400	2,000

1/ *Contains revisions.* 2/ *Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint.* 3/ *Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay.* 4/ *Condition September 1.* 5/ *Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.*

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1958-62	Harvested 1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
Corn for grain	Bu.	64,469	60,654	58,399	57.3	67.3	62.3	3,670,215	4,081,791	3,640,267
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	38,971	34,622	37,475	26.1	26.1	27.2	1,019,570	904,828	1,018,929
Wheat, All	Bu.	50,363	45,256	49,041	24.9	25.1	26.3	1,252,847	1,137,641	1,289,982
Oats	Bu.	26,471	21,757	20,694	42.7	45.1	43.1	1,128,110	980,910	892,552
Barley	Bu.	13,805	11,538	10,722	31.4	34.7	36.2	432,635	399,921	388,491
Rye	Bu.	1,695	1,611	1,767	18.4	18.3	19.5	31,518	29,407	34,404
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	690.6	694.5	625.7	1,758	1,975	2,055	1,215,746	1,371,462	1,285,752
Burley	Lb.	310.3	338.5	306.2	1,738	2,231	2,016	541,547	755,146	617,285
All Types	Lb.	1,154	1,175	1,075	1,704	1,989	1,969	1,970,630	2,336,568	2,116,634
Cotton 2/	-	14,696	14,212	14,034	454	516	511	13,905	15,327	14,945
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	14,002	13,488	11,804	39.8	43.3	42.1	549,105	583,466	497,473
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	129.7	113.4	97.2	189.9	210.3	198.0	24,442	23,847	19,247
Early Summer	Cwt.	97.6	87.0	81.1	144.0	145.1	136.5	14,039	12,622	11,068
Late Summer	Cwt.	152.8	141.8	144.1	199.0	203.9	192.6	30,359	28,920	27,751
Total All	Cwt.	1406.8	1346.8	1326.1	189.0	201.8	186.3	266,086	271,730	247,003
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	225.9	200.8	189.1	76.9	80.4	83.0	17,291	16,137	15,699
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	25,834	29,516	31,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	24,978	28,628	30,884	24.1	24.5	22.8	603,447	701,465	704,375
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,582	1,529	1,528	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	1,440	1,409	1,380	1,214	1,435	1,477	1,747,557	2,022,285	2,038,145
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,111	28,661	29,236	2.39	2.41	2.36	67,261	69,216	68,943
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	14,580	13,761	13,400	1.60	1.51	1.47	23,296	20,837	19,760
Lespedeza	Ton	3,292	2,539	2,523	1.22	1.19	1.13	4,054	3,015	2,847
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,774	66,728	67,579	1.73	1.75	1.70	117,540	116,525	115,152
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	80	72	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,816	73,789	74,283
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,997	125,505	145,870
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,987	19,378	29,308
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,097	3,793	3,497
PECANS: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,074	208,900	49,900
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,606	153,900	72,500
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,680	362,800	122,400

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition September 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1964

SNAP BEANS - Early Fall (East): The early fall snap bean acreage for fresh market this year is estimated at 650 acres. This is 50 acres more than the 600 acres harvested last year, but 160 acres less than the 1958-62 average of 810 acres. The yield is estimated at 25 cwt. per acre, or down 4 cwt. from last year's crop. If this is realized, total production for the State will be 16,000 cwt., down 1,000 cwt. from 1963.

For the eight leading states producing early fall snap beans, there will be 13,350 acres for harvest. Average yield per acre is estimated at 42 cwt. and total production for 1964 is estimated at 561,000 cwt. or 28,000 cwt. down from the 589,000 cwt. produced last year.

SNAP BEANS - Summer (West): The summer snap bean crop in the Mountain counties of North Carolina is reported in good condition and harvest will continue until the first frost. Growers expect to harvest 6,000 acres, with an estimated 50 cwt. yield per acre, and if realized, total production will be 300,000 cwt. or 12 percent above last year's 268,000 cwt.

LIMA BEANS - Summer: Estimated yield of lima beans in North Carolina is 30 cwt. per acre and total production is estimated at 42,000 cwt. this is a decrease of 4,000 cwt. from last year. Picking of lima beans in North Carolina will continue until late October.

Production in all the summer lima bean producing states is estimated at 293,000 cwt., down 25 cwt. from last year.

CABBAGE - Late Summer (West): Production of late summer cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 561,000 cwt. with an average yield per acre of 170 cwt. This year's production is 11 percent below the 629,000 cwt. produced last year. The supply available for marketing has been running below last year and the size of the heads is a little below usual.

Total production for all States producing late summer cabbage is forecast at 3,361,000 cwt. which is 9 percent below the 1963 production.

TOMATOES - Late Summer (West): Late summer tomato acreage in North Carolina this year is forecast at 1,400 acres, 400 acres above last year and nearly three times as large as the 1958-62 average. This year's yield is estimated at 225 cwt. per acre, the same as last year. Total production for the State is expected to be 315,000 cwt. as compared to 225,000 cwt. in 1963.

The forecast for production in all states producing late summer tomatoes is 2,914,000 cwt. as compared to 3,086,000 cwt. last year.

N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT
SEPTEMBER 1, 1964

North Carolina commercial apple production is estimated at 2.6 million bushels, unchanged from last month's estimate and the same as last year's production. Weather conditions have been favorable for proper sizing and coloring of the fruit. Harvest of the Red Delicious crop is rapidly moving toward completion and harvest of the Golden Delicious and Stayman is now under way. Most growers have a full crop of the Rome Beauty variety and light harvest will be general by mid-September.

UNITED STATES

Prospective production of apples declined during the past month in the Eastern States, more than offsetting improved prospects in the Central and Western States. The U. S. crop now is forecast at 145.9 million bushels, 16 percent above last year's crop and 19 percent above average. The production in the Eastern States, although down from last month, is expected to be 67.3 million bushels, 18 percent more than last year and 10 percent above average. In the Central States the crop is estimated at 33.4 million bushels, 53 percent above the 21.8 million produced last year and 32 percent above average. A crop of 45.2 million bushels is expected in the Western States. This is 3 percent less than last year's crop of 46.7 million but 24 percent above average.

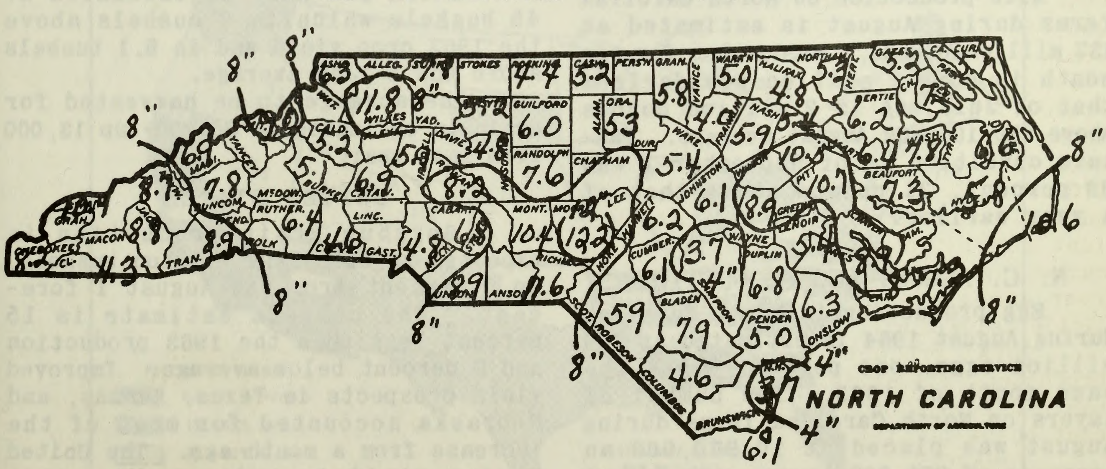
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 1964

August was a rather cloudy, mild month in North Carolina, with the usual number of summer thunderstorms, but with few of them severe. Average wind speed for the month was unusually low. The outstanding single feature of the month's weather was Hurricane Cleo, which entered North Carolina near Charlotte on the 30th, having lost most of its wind force but retaining its identity as a storm and as a source of much moisture. Tornadoes had formed on the northern fringe of the storm a day earlier causing severe damage in Laurinburg, and showed up again on the 31st, damaging points in Pitt and Martin Counties. The remains of Cleo moved offshore that night, having caused no damaging winds in North Carolina except for the highly local winds of the associated tornadoes.

The most important large-scale effect of Cleo on North Carolina was the rain it brought. Rain had fallen frequently throughout the month, but in many sections amounts had been rather small, with totals less than long-term August averages over much of the State. As Cleo approached and crossed the State, rain fell in moderate to heavy amounts, varying greatly from less than one inch to more than six inches. Most of the rain fell in the western and southern parts of the State by observation time, August 31, so amounts shown on the August map reflect the total fall from Cleo in those areas. In the northern and eastern counties much of the storm rain fell after the last August observation, and will be shown on the September map.

August temperatures in North Carolina were noteworthy for the lack of any extremely hot weather. Days with maximum readings of 90° or higher occurred with less than half the usual frequency, and average temperatures for the month were below normal in all general areas. The departure from normal was small, however, except for a few days around mid-month, which were quite cool for mid-summer.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR AUGUST 1964



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

NORTH CAROLINA AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during August is estimated at 137 million pounds. Production for the month is down 2 million pounds from that of July but is 2 million pounds above the 1958-62 August average. Pasture condition as of September 1 was 89 percent, 21 points above that of a year earlier.

N. C. AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during August 1964 is estimated at 188 million eggs, one percent below the same month of 1963. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during August was placed at 10,970,000 an increase of 281,000 layers over August of 1963. Rate of egg production during August was 1,714 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,773 a year ago.

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION HIGHER, RECORD YIELD PER ACRE INDICATED

North Carolina's grain sorghum production is forecast as of September 1 at 2,700,000 bushels--47 percent above the 1,833,000 bushels produced in 1963.

Yield per acre is estimated at 45 bushels which is 6 bushels above the 1963 crop yield and is 8.1 bushels above the 5-year average.

The acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 60,000--up 13,000 from last year.

UNITED STATES

Sorghum grain production is expected to total 497 million bushels, up 5 percent from the August 1 forecast. The current estimate is 15 percent less than the 1963 production and 9 percent below average. Improved yield prospects in Texas, Kansas, and Nebraska accounted for most of the increase from a month ago. The United States yield is indicated at 42.1 bushels per acre compared to 43.3 bushels in 1963 and the 5-year average of 39.8 bushels.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

N. C
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RALEIGH
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 416 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 9, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 5 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was down five points during the month of September. The current index is 294 compared to 299 last month, 307 in September 1963 and 317 in September 1962.

The decline in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a drop of 8 points in the ''All Crops'' index while the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index increased only 4 points. In the crops group, tobacco dropped 12 points and commercial vegetables dropped 35 points. Oil bearing crops up 7 points, was the only crop to show an increase. The remainder in the crops

(Continued on Page 2)

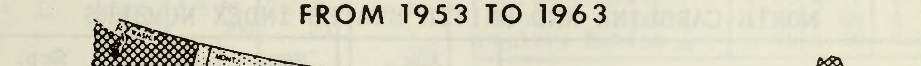
U S PRICES RECEIVED UP 4 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED - RATIO 75

During the month ended September 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 4 points (2 percent) to 236 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for wholesale milk, cattle, and hogs. Partly offsetting was a substantial decline in potato prices.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, on September 15 was unchanged from mid-August. Increases in prices of farm production goods were offset by lower prices for family living items.

With prices paid by farmers unchanged and farm product prices advancing, the Parity Ratio rose 1 percent during the month to 75.

CHANGES IN EGG PRODUCTION FROM 1953 TO 1963



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 2860-64 (5) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

HATCHERY REPORT, AUGUST 1964

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 20,792,000 baby chicks during August, a new production record for the month. The hatch exceeded the 1963 August output by 2,745,000 chicks. August hatchings were composed of 20,277,000 broilers and 515,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 17,514,000 broilers and 533,000 egg-type chicks a year ago.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through August 1964 was 167,998,000, an increase of 4 percent from the 162,222,000 produced during the corresponding period last year. The 8-months production this year consisted of 159,813,000 broilers--up 3.5 percent over the hatch for the same period in 1963--and 8,185,000 egg-type chicks--up 4.7 percent from the total produced from January through August 1963.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 213,511,000 chicks during August 1964, an increase of 5 percent from August 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 187,081,000, up 5 percent from August last year. During the first 8 months of 1964 there were 1,602,429,000 broiler chicks hatched, an increase of 2 percent from the comparable period in 1963. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1 was 4 percent above September 1, 1963, indicating a larger hatch in September 1964 than in September last year.

There were 26,430,000 egg-type chicks hatched in August, 5 percent above the number hatched in August 1963. Increases reported were 22 percent in the East North Central States, 7 percent in the South Atlantic, 3 percent in the South Central and Western States. Decreases reported were 14 percent in the West North Central and 6 percent in the North Atlantic States. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 8 months of 1964 totaled 422,887,000, up 1 percent from the comparable period last year. Eggs in incubators on September 1 were up 16 percent from September 1 last year indicating a larger hatch of egg-type chicks in September than a year earlier. *(See table on Page 5)*

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

group either remained unchanged or decreased slightly.

All groups in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' increased. Meat animals were up 2 points, poultry up 5 points and dairy products were up 7 points.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1964	Sep. 15 1964	Sep. 15 1963	Sep. 15 1962	Sep. 15 1961
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	299	294	307	317	324
All Crops	326	318	335	343	357
Tobacco	418	406	432	449	481
Cotton	264	262	285	285	277
Oil Bearing	284	291	296	292	274
Grains	136	136	149	144	136
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 300	265	230	241	220
Fruits	1/ 358	352	304	272	260
Livestock and Livestock Products	206	210	213	224	209
Meat Animals	254	256	259	288	278
Poultry	163	168	169	179	157
Dairy	1/ 225	232	236	234	226
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	232	236	1/242	250	242
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	313	313	311	307	301
Parity Ratio	74	75	1/ 78	81	80

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers around mid-September for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein, at $3.80 per hundredweight, was five cents below last month. Mixed dairy feed 29% protein and over was $5.00 per hundredweight or ten cents above last month.

In the high protein group the price of soybean meal was up five cents at $4.80 per hundredweight and cottonseed meal was down five cents at $4.10 per hundredweight.

Prices of bran and middlings remained unchanged during the month at $3.35 and $3.45 per hundredweight, respectively. The price of corn meal increased five cents during the month to $3.40 per hundredweight.

Poultry feed prices were generally steady. The price of laying feed and broiler grower remained unchanged at $4.65 and $4.80 per hundredweight, respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. AUG. 15 1964	N. C. SEP. 15 1964	U.S. SEP 15 1964
		Dollars		
TOBACCO..........	LB.	.550	.562	.569
CORN..........	BU.	1.30	1.29	1.17
WHEAT..........	BU.	1.36	1.37	1.36
OATS..........	BU.	.71	.75	.606
BARLEY..........	BU.	.95	.98	.919
RYE..........	BU.	1.55	1.55	1.03
SORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	1.95	1.80	1.86
SOYBEANS..........	BU.	2.38	2.39	2.51
PEANUTS..........	LB.	-	.120	.110
COTTON..........	LB.	.320	.317	.3059
COTTONSEED.......	TON	45.00	44.00	44.70
WOOL..........	LB.	.67	.67	.505
HOGS..........	CWT.	16.20	16.60	16.20
BEEF CATTLE......	CWT.	14.80	14.70	18.80
VEAL CALVES......	CWT.	21.70	21.20	19.90
SHEEP..........	CWT.	5.20	5.20	5.69
LAMBS..........	CWT.	20.20	19.40	20.40
MILK COWS........	HD.	160.00	155.00	208.00
CHICKENS, ALL....	LB.	134	.139	.139
COM'L. BROILERS..	LB.	135	.140	.147
TURKEYS..........	LB.	220	.220	.208
EGGS..........	DOZ.	390	.400	348
MILK WHLSE. 1/...	CWT.	5/5.35	2/5.60	4.28
RETAIL 3/.......	QT.	200	200	-
BUTTERFAT........	LB.	-	-	590
POTATOES........	CWT.	3.70	3.01	2.32
SWEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	6.50	5.30	4.30
APPLES, COM'L....	BU.	2.50	2.40	2.48
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN..........	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE..........	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN......	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA..........	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/......	TON	33.00	31.20	22.60
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	40.00	37.00	22.90
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	35.00	33.00	24.10
LESPEDEZA HAY...	TON	33.00	31.50	24.30
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	34.00	32.00	28.10
PEANUT VINE......	TON	25.00	23.00	24.50
OTHER..........	TON	28.00	27.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Aug. 15 1964	N. C. Sep. 15 1964	U. S. Aug. 15 1964	U. S. Sep. 15 1964
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All............	3.85	3.80	3.61	3.63
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.80	3.65	3.67
18% Protein.....	3.95	3.90	3.76	3.77
20% Protein.....	4.25	4.20	3.91	3.92
24% Protein.....	4.15	4.15	4.14	4.20
29% & Over.......	4.90	5.00	4.66	4.74
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.75	4.80	4.68	4.76
Cottonseed Meal..	4.15	4.10	4.38	4.41
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.45	5.51
Grain By-Products				
Bran............	3.35	3.35	3.00	3.03
Middlings........	3.45	3.45	3.08	3.13
Corn Meal........	3.35	3.40	3.24	3.27
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.65	4.65	4.43	4.44
Scratch Grain....	4.05	4.10	3.94	3.94
Broiler Grower...	4.80	4.80	4.74	4.78
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.69	3.70	3.42	3.44

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Aug. 15 1964	N.C. Sep. 15 1964	U.S. Aug. 15 1964	U.S. Sep. 15 1964
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.6	10.8	10.1	10.1
Farm 2/				
Chicken Feed	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.6
Broiler-Feed	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Turkey Feed	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

The Nation's laying flock in January-August 1964 averaged 295 million birds, about the same number as in that period of 1963. In each of the first 8 months, layer numbers differed from a year earlier by less than 1 percent. However, egg production in January-August 1964 at 121 million cases, was 2 percent greater than a year earlier because egg output per layer was higher, particularly in the first quarter. August egg production totaled 14.5 million cases compared with 14.9 million in July and 14.2 million in August 1963.

On September 1, there were 386 million potential layers on farms, about the same number as a year earlier. These included 293 million layers and 93 million pullets not yet laying, compared with 291 million layers and 96 million young pullets a year earlier. With no year-to-year change in potential layers, the number of birds in lay probably will continue at or slightly above the 1963 level the rest of the year. But, September-December 1964 egg production may exceed year-earlier output by about 2 percent because of a further gain in the rate of lay.

Prices to U. S. producers for eggs in January-August averaged 33.1 cents per dozen compared with 33.6 cents a year earlier. The mid-August price, at 34.5 cents per dozen, was up 2.8 cents from July and 1.3 cents from August a year ago.

Broiler chick placements and egg settings have been declining seasonally but not as rapidly as a year earlier. Consequently, broiler marketings will be above the 1963 level by a wider margin in October-November than in the third quarter. Fourth quarter prices to producers are expected to decline from recent levels and be a little lower than a year earlier because of the larger supplies and because demand is declining seasonally.

Broiler prices to producers averaged 14.1 cents per pound in January-August compared with 14.9 cents a year earlier. The price in August was 14.4 cents per pound, down from 14.8 cents in July but up from 14.3 cents in August 1963.

Turkey growers are raising 98.7 million birds in 1964, an increase of 6 percent over the 93.4 million in 1963. Heavy breeds, which will make up almost 90 percent of the 1964 crop, are up 5 percent in number; light breeds are up 14 percent. But even with relatively more light breeds, liveweight production may be up as much as 2 percent more than numbers raised because producers are carrying young turkeys to heavier weights this year. Based on advanced poult hatchings, it appears that most of the increase in turkey marketings above 1963 probably has occurred already. Cold storage holdings of turkey on September 1 totaled 147 million pounds compared with 155 million a year earlier.

Despite greater production for the year as a whole, turkey prices in September-December, the main marketing period, are likely to average only a little below the 22.6 cents per pound in these months last year. Prices are expected to be bolstered by the continuation of larger exports and greater utilization of turkey in convenience foods, and by a stronger holiday demand. USDA purchases for the National School Lunch Program began August 14. They are a significant factor in the turkey demand this year as they have been in recent years.

Farmers' Share Down: Farm income from the sale of food items was 32.2 percent of the total consumer food expenditures of $66.4 billion in 1963. This is down from 1962 when the farmer received 33.5 percent of the consumer expenditures of $64.2 billion. The total payment to farmers--$21.4 billion--fell slightly in 1963, the first time since 1959. Farm product prices were lower in 1963 for most categories of commodities except fruit. However, lower prices were partially offset by increased volume to keep the total payment to farmers near the 1962 level.

The farm value of non-food products grown on farms amounted to $2.4 billion in 1963. This was $0.1 billion above 1958. This increase was primarily owing to higher prices of wool. Prices for hides were low in 1963. However, increased volume prevented a decline in the total value of farm leather products.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING AUGUST			JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	1963	1964 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	13,848	18,047	20,792	162,222	167,998
South Carolina	1,877	1,952	1,577	19,582	16,236
Georgia	29,681	32,931	35,856	293,984	302,765
Florida	2,225	2,960	2,900	25,308	27,093
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	6,274	5,287	5,783	52,783	51,404
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	70,094	80,774	86,279	718,110	733,380
North Atlantic ''	18,285	17,068	17,016	178,959	172,173
East North Central ''	11,337	9,502	10,491	122,801	122,505
West North Central ''	7,603	7,750	5,665	165,059	148,331
South Central States	57,188	73,539	79,294	664,017	712,298
Western States	13,300	14,390	14,542	133,163	134,911
UNITED STATES 3/	177,992	203,240	213,511	1,983,808	2,025,316

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in August totaled 1,677,000, the same as in August 1963. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 1,268,000--down 8 percent from August last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad breasted bronze) was 409,000, up 38 percent from August last year. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,186,000, an increase of 11 percent from August 1963. There were 100,238,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 8 months of 1964. This number was 5 percent more than during this period in 1963. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds was 38,735,000, up 24 percent; other heavy breeds hatched totaled 51,959,000 down 7 percent; and light breeds hatche at 9,544,000 were up 9 percent. Th number of heavy breed eggs in incubator on September 1 was down 10 percent from September 1, 1963, indicating a smalle hatch in September this year than las year. The number of light breed eggs i incubators on September 1 was up 18 per cent from September 1, 1963.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED*

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING AUGUST							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands							
North Atlantic	51	38	17	22	68	60	1	1
East North Central	318	230	13	34	331	264	156	19
West North Central	875	795	0	0	875	795	402	37
South Atlantic	74	63	51	85	125	148	419	47
South Central	37	4	36	0	73	4	25	5
West	25	138	180	268	205	406	66	8
UNITED STATES	1,380	1,268	297	409	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,18

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. *1964 Preliminary.*

NORTH CAROLINA AUGUST SLAUGHTER SAME AS YEAR AGO

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during August totaled 34,105,000 pounds, liveweight. This output was practically the same as for August last year but 3 percent below the record August slaughter of 35,224,000 pounds in 1961. Total slaughter for the period January through August amounted to 299,838,000 pounds liveweight, compared with 282,521,000 pounds during the same period last year. The slaughter in pounds by species during August of this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 13,802,000 and 13,665,000; calves 421,000 and 580,000; hogs 19,872,000 and 19,822,000; and sheep and lambs 10,000 and 21,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during August in the 48 States was 2,419 million pounds, up 1 percent from a year earlier, but 5 percent less than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 20,592 million pounds of red meat produced during the first eight months of 1964, an increase of 7 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-August total, 11,847 million pounds were beef, up 12 percent from a year earlier; 574 million were veal, up 4 percent; 7,705 million were pork, up 1 percent; and 466 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 6 percent. Lard production for January-August was 1,561 million pounds, up 1 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the eight month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 11 percent more than in the same period of 1963; calves up 2 percent; hogs about the same; and sheep and lambs down 6 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

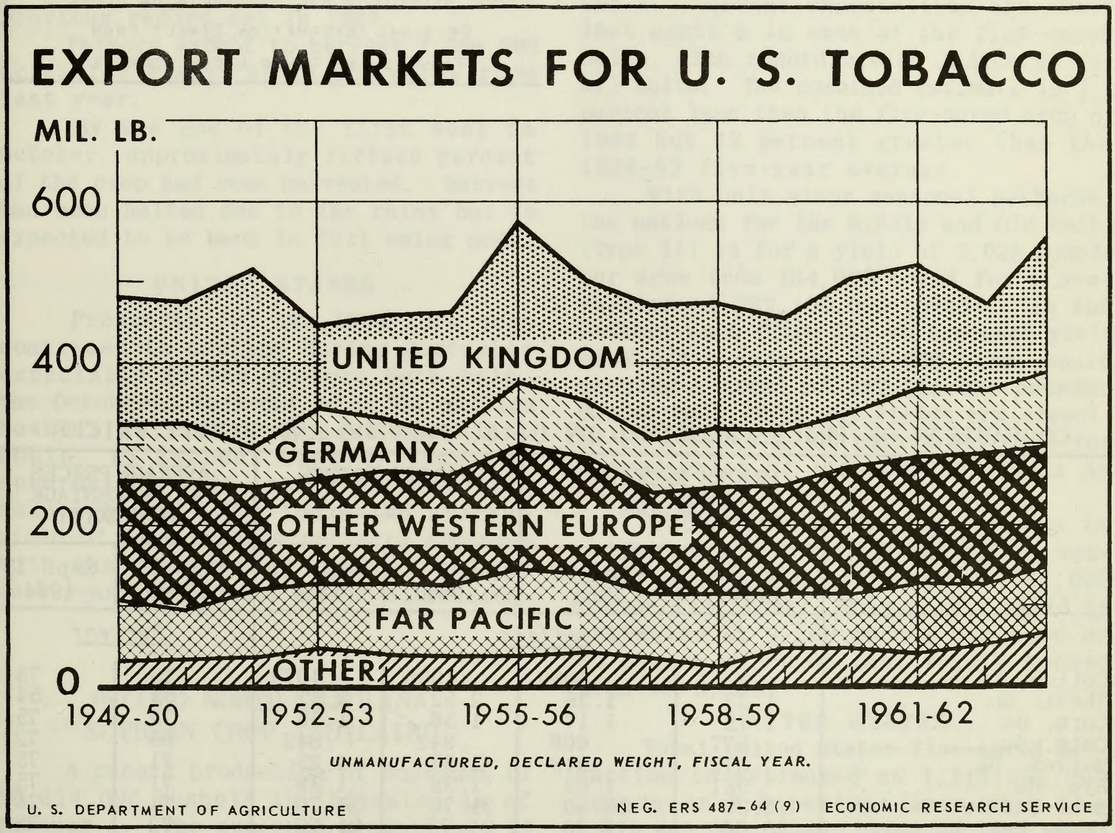
Species	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	15.0	15.2	13,665	13,802	102.9	105.7	94,951	99,218
Calves	2.8	1.8	580	421	14.7	12.8	3,150	2,701
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.1	21	10	.6	.6	60	61
Hogs	93.5	92.0	19,822	19,872	835.5	880.0	184,360	197,858
TOTAL	111.5	109.1	34,088	34,105	953.7	999.1	282,521	299,838
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.4	2.6	2,410	2,579	17.8	19.9	18,324	20,490
Calves	.6	.6	133	149	4.4	4.5	974	1,025
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.2	131	111	10.3	9.6	1,011	952
Hogs	6.1	5.7	1,435	1,363	53.5	53.4	12,735	12,869
TOTAL	10.5	10.1	4,109	4,202	86.0	87.4	33,044	35,336

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

EXPORTS OF UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO FROM THE UNITED STATES 1/

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco in calendar 1964 may be around 490 million pounds (about 550 million farm-sales weight)--3 or 4 percent below 1963. During January-July 1964, exports were 13 percent ahead of those a year earlier, but this lead is likely to be overcome by a decline in the remaining months of this year compared with 1963 because of large competitive foreign supplies. Exports of flue-cured usually make up around 80 percent of total U. S. unmanufactured tobacco exports, and are generally heaviest in September-December after substantial quantities have been marketed. The Rhodesian flue-cured crop harvested in 1964 was by far the largest on record, and over 85 percent of the crop has been sold at a price more than a third below the previous season's average and lowest in many years. Supplies of oriental tobacco--a light cigarette tobacco--are also up substantially from last year.

1/ Quantities of tobacco in this section are stated in terms of export weight, which is less than the equivalent farm-sales weight.


EXPORT MARKETS FOR U. S. TOBACCO

UNMANUFACTURED, DECLARED WEIGHT, FISCAL YEAR.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 487-64 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Fiscal 1963-64 exports of U. S. tobacco, at 532 million pounds (equivalent to 601 million farm-sales weight), were 12 percent above 1962-63 and largest in 8 years. Exports to the United Kingdom rose nearly a third. Substantial increases also occurred in exports to West Germany, the Netherlands, Japan, Sweden, Belgium, and Egypt. But smaller shipments than in 1962-63 were made to Ireland, Norway, and Italy. Exports to Australia and Portugal were about even with 1962-63. Tobacco exports in 1964-65 will likely be moderately below 1963-64.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

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ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1964	Sep. 15 1964	Aug. 15 1964	Sep. 15 1964	Aug. 15 1964	Sep. 15 1964
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3057	.3059	.4075	.4075	75	75
Wheat, Bu.	1.33	1.36	2.52	2.52	53	54
Corn, Bu.	1.12	1.17	1.56	1.56	72	75
Oats, Bu	.577	.606	.842	.842	69	72
Barley, Bu.	.879	.919	1.23	1.23	71	75
Rye, Bu.	.981	1.03	1.38	1.38	71	75
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	18.30	18.80	24.70	24.70	74	76
Hogs, Cwt.	15.60	16.20	21.70	21.70	72	75
Lambs, Cwt.	20.60	20.40	24.70	24.70	83	83
Chickens, All, Lb.	.139	.139	.226	.226	62	62
Eggs, Doz.	.345	.348	.470	.470	5/ 75	5/ 70
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.10	4/ 4.28	5.38	5.38	5/ 78	5/ 77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 417 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 19, 1964

N. C. CORN CROP AT RECORD LEVEL

North Carolina corn for grain production is forecast at a record 85,932,000 bushels, up 11,844,000 bushels from 1963.

Yield per acre, also a record, is estimated at 62 bushels, up 8 bushels from last year and 6 bushels above the previous record set in 1962.

Farmers expect to harvest 1,386,000 acres for grain, up 14,000 acres from last year.

By the end of the first week in October, approximately fifteen percent of the crop had been harvested. Harvest had been halted due to the rains but is expected to be back in full swing soon.

UNITED STATES

Prospects for the 1964 corn crop continued to decline during September especially in the eastern Corn Belt. The October 1 forecast of 3,564 million bushels is 2 percent less than last month, 13 percent smaller than the record 1963 crop, and 3 percent less than average. The indicated average yield of 61.0 bushels per acre compares with the record high of 67.3 bushels last year, and is the lowest since 1960.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN CROP INDICATED

A record production of soybeans of 16,614,000 bushels is indicated as of October 1. The expected production, if realized, would exceed the previous record 1963 crop by 2,286,000 bushels.

Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at a record high of 26.0 bushels--two bushels above the previous record in 1962 and 1963. This year's crop will be harvested from 639,000 acres, exceeding the previous

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE 1.8 PERCENT BELOW 1963 CROP

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of October 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 904,375,000 pounds, up 3.1 percent from the estimate of September 1. Current expectations are above last month's in each of the flue-cured belts, with record yields indicated for all belts. The combined estimate is 1.8 percent less than the flue-cured crop of 1963 but 12 percent greater than the 1958-62 five-year average.

With only minor seasonal setbacks, the outlook for the Middle and Old belts (Type 11) is for a yield of 2,025 pounds per acre from 164,000 acres for a production of 332,100,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected yield of 2,275 pounds on 201,000 acres would produce a total of 457,275,000 pounds. Border Belt (Type 13) yields are expected to average 2,300 pounds per acre for a production of 115,000,000 pounds on 50,000 acres.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 22,725,000 pounds as compared with a production of 25,135,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,250 pounds per acre or 35 pounds short of last year's record high of 2,285.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,318,282,000 pounds or 3.9 percent less than the 1,371,462,000 pounds produced last year. The national burley crop is expected to amount to 607,355,000 pounds or 19.6 percent less than the 1963 crop of 755,146,000 pounds. Because of extremely hot weather in early August and drought conditions throughout much of the growing season in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and West Virginia, the potential of the crop was reduced sharply.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*
record acreage harvested in 1963 by 42,000 acres.

UNITED STATES

The 1964 soybean production now is forecast at nearly 699 million bushels, based on October 1 crop conditions. Prospective production is down about 1 percent from last month as the outturn on the eastern side of the soybelt declined sharply. The current forecast is less than 1 percent below last year's record crop but 16 percent above average. The expected yield of 22.6 bushels is nearly 2 bushels below last year's yield of 24.5 bushels per acre and below the average of 24.1 bushels.

UNITED STATES HONEY YIELD AND PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY FROM 1963

The 1964 honey crop is expected to total 293 million pounds. This is 2 percent less than the record 299 million pounds produced in 1963, but 11 percent above the 1958-62 average. Production per colony is expected to average 51.9 pounds, 4 percent below last year's record high of 54.2 pounds. The 5,645,000 colonies on hand July 1, 1964 were 2 percent more than last year.

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION 41 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

North Carolina sorghum grain production is forecast at 2,580,000 bushels as of October 1. This year's crop is 41 percent above the 1,833,000 bushels produced last year.

Yield per acre is estimated at 43 bushels, 2 bushels below the September 1 estimate but 4 bushels above the 1963 yield.

Farmers expect to harvest 60,000 acres for grain this year as compared with 47,000 acres last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain, estimated at 487 million bushels, is down 10 million bushels from the September 1 forecast because of lower indicated yields in Nebraska and Kansas. This is 16 percent below last year and 11 percent below average. The United States yield is indicated at 41.3 bushels per acre compared with 43.3 bushels last year and 39.8 bushels for the 5-year average.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT CROP INDICATED

North Carolina peanut production is estimated at a record 404,800,000 pounds. Growers expect to harvest 176,000 acres, the same as for the past five years, with an average per acre yield of 2,300 pounds, which is also a record. This exceeds the previous record 1963 yield by 240 pounds per acre.

The peanut harvest started about the third week in September, but was delayed by heavy rains.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is estimated at 2,148 million pounds, 6 percent above last year and 23 percent above average. In the Virginia-Carolina area, production is now estimated at 642 million pounds, 12 percent above the 1963 crop and 22 percent above average. Record high yields of 2,300 pounds per acre are indicated in both Virginia and North Carolina. Digging got underway in September but rains at month's end delayed harvest. Harvest should be general in all areas by October 12, weather permitting.

N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE PRODUCTION SAME AS LAST YEAR

Commercial apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 2.6 million bushels, the same as last year. The harvest is now more than 25 percent complete. Partically all of the Red Delicious and Golden Delicious varieties have been harvested. The short crop of Staymans is nearly complete except in the Northern Mountain area. Harvest of the large crop of Rome Beauty is in full swing and approximately 40 percent of these have been harvested.

UNITED STATES

The October 1 forecast of apple production in the United States, at 141.2 million bushels, is down 3 percent from the September 1 forecast, but 13 percent above last year.

N. C. SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms is estimated at 138 million pounds, 1 million pounds above last month, and 6 million pounds above September a year ago. The 1958-62 September average is 136 million pounds.

COTTON REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1964
RECORD PER ACRE YIELD INDICATED

Production of cotton in North Carolina is forecast at 375,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners as of October 1, is 20,000 bales above the September 1 forecast. A 1964 crop of 375,000 bales would exceed production of 352,000 bales in 1963 by 23,000 bales and exceed 1958-62 average production by 102,000 bales. A 1964 crop of 375,000 bales would be the largest since 1953 when 449,000 bales were produced.

Lint yield per harvested acre is estimated at a record high of 483 pounds. This is 34 pounds above the yield realized last year and 121 pounds above the 1958-62 average.

Cool weather last spring delayed planting operations, and this year's crop is about two weeks later than usual. Rains which occurred during three of the four weeks in September delayed picking operations, and approximately one-sixth of the crop had been picked as of October 1.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 60,282 running bales were ginned in the State prior to October 1. This compares with 70,138 running bales ginned to the same date last year and 77,000 bales in 1962.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 15,274,000 bales---329,000 bales above the September 1 estimate but 53,000 bales below the 1963 crop of 15,327,000 bales. Bales of cotton ginned to October 1, and reported by the Bureau of the Census, was 3,682,000 compared with 4,774,000 to October 1 last year.

STATE	Acres for Harvest 1964 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500 -lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings to Oct. 1, 1964
		1958-62 Average	1963	1964 Indicated	1958-62 Average	1963	1964 Indicated	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	373	362	449	483	273	352	375	60
South Carolina	533	366	405	455	398	454	505	227
Georgia	625	384	453	472	485	605	615	295
Tennessee	495	531	621	630	554	654	650	105
Alabama	833	386	511	519	645	886	900	376
Missouri	347	530	630	602	420	452	435	87
Mississippi	1,450	482	706	712	1,478	2,122	2,150	715
Arkansas	1,230	502	582	605	1,342	1,496	1,550	304
Louisiana	525	446	628	549	463	681	600	194
Oklahoma	585	304	273	258	366	336	315	8
Texas	5,675	349	362	357	4,516	4,417	4,225	1,266
New Mexico	188	732	682	664	297	271	260	4
Arizona	375	980	1,037	1,062	814	839	830	18
California	750	1,041	1,124	1,165	1,815	1,714	1,820	10
Other States 3/	50	388	461	424	39	48	44	13
UNITED STATES	14,034	454	516	522	13,905	15,327	15,274	3,682

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1958-62	Harvested 1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,584	1,372	1,386	47.4	54.0	62.0	74,138	74,088	85,932
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	327	235	282	24.7	26.5	28.0	8,127	6,228	7,896
Oats	Bu.	281	169	169	35.8	31.0	42.0	9,979	5,239	7,098
Barley	Bu.	67	71	84	35.5	35.0	40.0	2,385	2,485	3,360
Rye	Bu.	19	18	20	16.0	17.5	19.0	303	315	380
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	179	182	164	1,636	1,790	2,025	293,576	325,780	332,100
Type 12	Lb.	223.6	223	201	1,811	2,140	2,275	404,968	477,220	457,275
Type 13	Lb.	55.6	55.5	50	1,909	2,120	2,300	106,394	117,660	115,000
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	458.2	460.5	415	1,757	1,999	2,179	804,938	920,660	904,375
Type 31	Lb.	10.0	11.0	10.1	2,055	2,285	2,250	20,598	25,135	22,725
Total All Types	Lb.	468.2	471.5	425.1	1,761	2,006	2,181	825,536	945,795	927,100
Cotton 2/	-	368	375	373	362	449	483	273	352	375
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	72	47	60	36.9	39.0	43.0	2,590	1,833	2,580
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.0	10.6	9.6	134	165	115	1,878	1,749	1,104
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	4.4	3.2	3.0	96	120	100	412	384	300
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	18.4	13.8	12.6	122	155	111	2,290	2,133	1,404
Early Summer	Cwt.	6.9	4.5	4.5	102	125	100	688	562	450
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.1	3.0	2.8	113	140	140	351	420	392
Total All	Cwt.	28.4	21.3	19.9	116	146	113	3,329	3,115	2,246
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	27.0	21.0	22.0	99	125	135	2,627	2,625	2,970
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	609	739	791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	507	597	639	22.8	24.0	26.0	11,592	14,328	16,614
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	182	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	177	176	176	1,802	2,060	2,300	318,528	362,560	404,800
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	57	38	37	2.18	1.90	2.25	124	72	83
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	146	147	154	1.25	1.20	1.25	183	176	192
Lespedeza	Ton	269	171	145	1.14	.90	1.25	309	154	181
Total All Kinds	Ton	788	693	675	1.21	1.09	1.28	955	752	866
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	82	66	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330	1,500	250
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280	2,600	2,600
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.97	1.00	1.40
PECANS: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,774	3,500	1,600
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	900	400
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,170	4,400	2,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition October 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1958-62	Harvested 1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
Corn for grain	Bu.	64,469	60,654	58,399	57.3	67.3	61.0	3,670,215	4,081,791	3,564,368
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	38,971	34,622	37,475	26.1	26.1	27.2	1,019,570	904,828	1,018,929
Wheat, All	Bu.	50,363	45,256	49,041	24.9	25.1	26.2	1,252,847	1,137,641	1,285,962
Oats	Bu.	26,471	21,757	20,694	42.7	45.1	43.1	1,128,110	980,910	892,552
Barley	Bu.	13,805	11,538	10,722	31.4	34.7	36.2	432,635	399,921	388,491
Rye	Bu.	1,695	1,611	1,767	18.4	18.3	19.5	31,518	29,407	34,404
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	690.6	694.5	625.7	1,758	1,975	2,107	1,215,746	1,371,462	1,318,282
Burley	Lb.	310.3	338.5	306.2	1,738	2,231	1,984	541,547	755,146	607,355
All Types	Lb.	1,154	1,175	1,075	1,704	1,989	1,989	1,970,630	2,336,568	2,138,170
Cotton 2/	-	14,696	14,212	14,034	454	516	522	13,905	15,327	15,274
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	14,002	13,488	11,804	39.8	43.3	41.3	549,105	583,466	487,435
IRISH POTATOES:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	129.7	113.4	97.2	189.9	210.3	198.0	24,442	23,847	19,247
Early Summer	Cwt.	97.6	87.0	81.1	144.0	145.1	136.5	14,039	12,622	11,068
Late Summer	Cwt.	152.8	141.8	144.1	199.0	203.9	192.4	30,359	28,920	28,994
Total All	Cwt.	1406.8	1346.8	1326.1	189.0	210.8	185.4	266,086	271,730	245,856
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	225.9	200.8	189.1	76.9	80.4	84.8	17,291	16,137	16,034
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	25,834	29,516	31,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	24,978	28,628	30,884	24.1	24.5	22.6	603,447	701,465	698,502
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,582	1,529	1,528	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	1,440	1,409	1,380	1,214	1,435	1,556	1,747,557	2,022,285	2,148,225
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	28,111	28,661	29,236	2.39	2.41	2.36	67,261	69,216	68,954
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	14,580	13,761	13,400	1.60	1.51	1.47	23,296	20,837	19,760
Lespedeza	Ton	3,292	2,539	2,523	1.22	1.19	1.17	4,054	3,015	2,948
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,774	66,728	67,579	1.73	1.75	1.70	117,540	116,525	115,204
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	80	71	69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,816	73,789	74,093
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,997	125,505	141,215
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,987	19,378	30,141
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,097	3,793	3,477
PECANS: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,074	208,900	46,400
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,606	153,900	74,600
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,680	362,800	121,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition October 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

GRAIN STOCKS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1964

SOYBEAN STOCKS: N. C. farm stocks of old crop soybeans were estimated on October 1 at 143,000 bushels. This is 130,000 bushels more than last year and 26,000 bushels more than average. A depressed price at the time of harvest was responsible for most of the increase.

UNITED STATES

Farms stocks of soybeans on October 1, 1964 totaled 15.2 million bushels, sharply above the 4.0 million bushels on farms a year earlier and the second highest carryover on record. This was nearly double the 1958-62 average October 1 farm stocks of 7.6 million bushels.

WHEAT STOCKS: October 1 farm stocks of wheat on N. C. farms were estimated at 2,922,000 bushels, up from the 1,744,000 bushels on farms at this time last year.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of all wheat on farms October 1 totaled 500 million bushels, 22 percent above a year earlier but slightly below the 1958-62 October 1 average.

OAT STOCKS: N. C. farmers held stocks of oats estimated at 3,762,000 bushels on October 1 compared with 2,200,000 bushels last year and the five-year average of 5,489,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES

Farm stocks of oats on October 1 totaled 763 million bushels, 8 percent below the farm holdings a year earlier and 20 percent below average. These are the lowest oat stocks on farms for the date since 1936, reflecting the small 1964 crop production and the below-average farm carryover on July 1.

CORN STOCKS: Stocks of old corn on N. C. farms totaled an estimated 2,593,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 2,820,000 bushels last year and 4,079,000 bushels for the 1958-62 average.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of old corn on farms October 1, at 654 million bushels, were 27 percent higher than a year earlier and 44 percent more than the 5-year average of 453 million bushels. This year's stocks represent 16 percent of the 1963 production, and are the second highest of record, exceeded by the 696 million bushels on farms in 1949.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1964

SNAP BEANS, Early Fall: North Carolina growers expect to produce 16,000 cwt. of early fall snap beans. This is 1,000 cwt. below last year and the 1958-62 average. Yield is estimated at 25 cwt. per acre, down 4 cwt. from 1963 and 3 cwt. above the 1958-62 average. Farmers will harvest approximately 650 acres, up 50 acres from last year and down 160 acres from the 5-year average.

UNITED STATES

The early fall snap bean production, at 605,000 cwt., is 3 percent above last year and 5 percent above average. In New Jersey, vines are small as cool temperatures continue to limit growth and slow maturity. Harvest will continue light until frost.

CABBAGE, Late Fall (East): Harvested acreage of Late Fall cabbage in the Tar Heel State is expected to total 2,300 acres in 1964. Yield per acre is estimated at 155 cwt., up 5 cwt. from last year and up 39 cwt. from the 1958-62 average. Production is forecast at 356,000 cwt., one percent below last year and 3 percent above the 5-year average.

UNITED STATES

Late fall cabbage output is expected to total 430,000 cwt., 4 percent above 1963. Growing conditions in Virginia have been quite good, with adequate rainfall. Harvest is expected to begin around November 1. In North Carolina, weather conditions have been favorable and the crop has made normal growth. The South Carolina harvest is expected to begin in early November. Volume movement is expected the latter part of November.

STRAWBERRIES, 1965 Mid-Spring Crop: Strawberry growers expect to harvest 2,300 acres in 1965. This represents a 5 percent or 100 acre increase over the 2,200 acres harvested in 1964. The 1959-63 average harvested acreage was 1,700 acres.

UNITED STATES

Acreage in the mid-spring strawberry States is placed at 27,100 acres for 1965. This is 4 percent less than 1964 and 15 percent less than 1963.

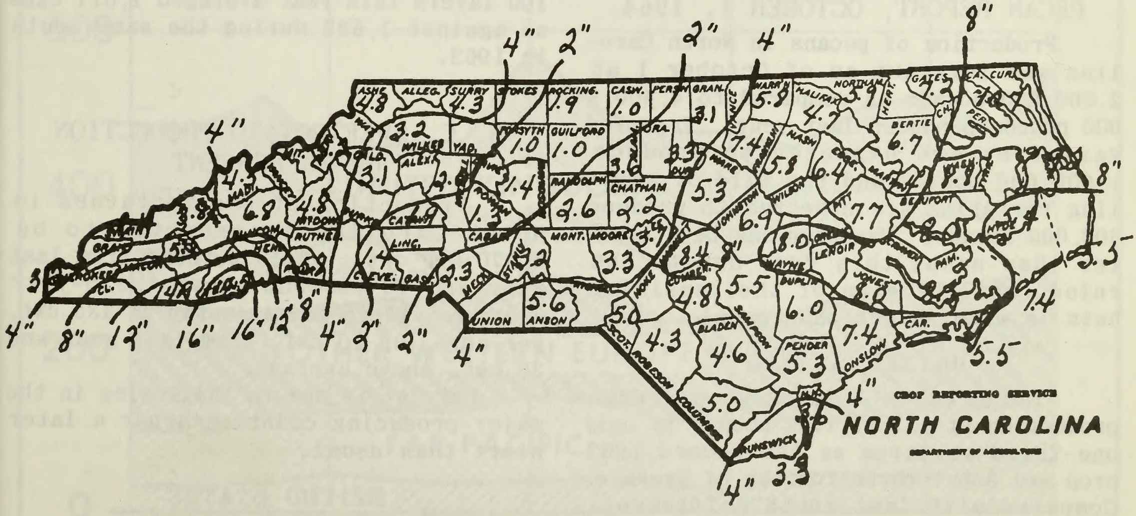
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER, 1964

Three different hurricanes had significant effect on North Carolina weather during September and another was approaching as the month ended. Storm Cleo, having passed through the State as a rather weak remnant during the final hours of August, was just moving offshore as the new month began. There over water Cleo was rapidly rejuvenated, bringing gales and rough seas to the northern coast before moving on out to sea. Storm Dora skirted the southern coastline on the 13th, also causing some gales, high tides and rough water, with very heavy rain in some areas. Winds were not generally high enough to cause much direct damage, but two waterspouts or small tornadoes damaged small areas of the southern coast. Storm Gladys passed by with its center well offshore, but remained within range so long during its passage that seas and tides did considerable damage to protective dunes along the northern beaches on the 22nd. Finally, Hurricane Hilda was moving toward the Gulf Coast on September 30, later to combine with other features causing unusual weather in early October.

The hurricanes played a considerable part in the unusual precipitation pattern in North Carolina during September. Total precipitation along the coast was increased by Cleo, and rain fell over much of the State with Dora. The heaviest rains of September, however, fell along the southern slopes of the Mountains on and about the 29th, while Hurricane Hilda was still nearly 1,000 miles away in the Gulf of Mexico. Rains of five to fifteen inches in a 24-hour period caused some flashflooding in the southern Mountain area. The rain pattern was so erratic that along the southern border from Charlotte westward, totals for the month ranged from less than one inch to nearly 18 inches.

The temperature pattern during September was much more smooth than that of precipitation. Daily temperatures during most of the month ranged only a few degrees on either side of long-term averages for the time of year. The only noteworthy exception occurred on one or two days just before mid-month, which were cool due to heavy cloudiness and brisk northerly winds associated with Hurricane Dora.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR SEPTEMBER, 1964



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

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PECAN REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1964

Production of pecans in North Carolina was forecast as of October 1 at 2,000,000 pounds as compared to 4,400,000 pounds produced last year. Improved varieties are expected to produce 1,600,000 pounds and the wild or seedling varieties are expected to produce 400,000 pounds. The drop has been heavier than usual this year due to the rains, but the size of the remaining nuts is much larger than usual.

UNITED STATES

The October 1 forecast of pecan production at 121 million pounds is only one-third as large as the record 1963 crop and about three-fourths of average. Compared with last month's forecast, production prospects declined in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. Prospects improved in Oklahoma, but remained unchanged in other States.

N. C. SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during September amounted to 183 million eggs, up 2 million eggs from the 181 million eggs produced in the same month last year. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 11,310,000 as compared to 11,096,000 a year earlier. The September production per 100 layers this year averaged 1,617 eggs as against 1,632 during the same month in 1963.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION UP 13 PERCENT

Production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is expected to be 2,970,000 cwt., up 13 percent from last year and 13 percent above the 5-year average. Yield is estimated at 135 cwt. per acre, up 10 cwt. from last year and 36 cwt. above average.

Harvest is now in full swing in the major producing counties after a later start than usual.

UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes, estimated at 16,034,000 cwt., is 2 percent more than the September 1 forecast but 1 percent less than the 1963 crop.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 418 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 10, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 8 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was up nine points during the month of October. The current index is 303 compared to 295 last month, 306 in October 1963 and 308 in October 1962.

The increase in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by an increase of 12 points in the ''All Crops'' index while the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index decreased 2 points. In the crops group, tobacco and fruits showed large increases of 23 and

(Continued on Page 2)

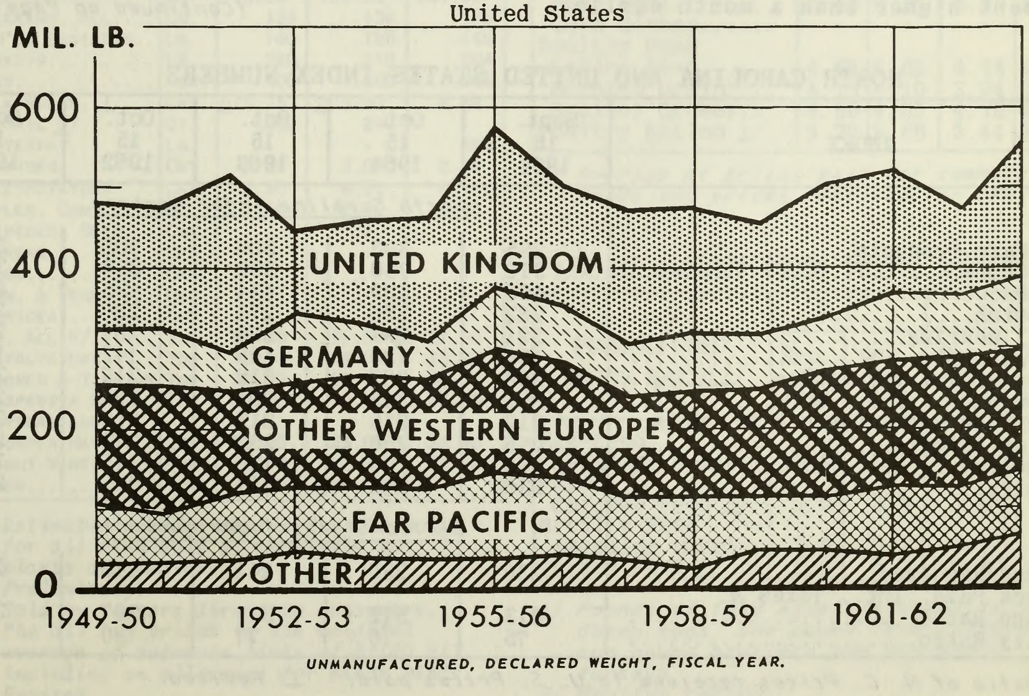
U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UNCHANGED PARITY INDEX DOWN 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 76

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged during the month ended October 15 at 236 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important price changes were lower prices for cattle and hogs, which were offset by price increases for wholesale milk and oranges.

The Index of Prices Paid, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, declined 1/3 of 1 percent during the month ended October 15. This reflected a less than usual upturn in farm wage rates during the fall harvesting season.

(Continued on Page 2)

EXPORT MARKETS FOR U. S. TOBACCO



UNMANUFACTURED, DECLARED WEIGHT, FISCAL YEAR.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

10 points respectively. Oil bearing crops remained unchanged while cotton and grains declined 6 points, and commercial vegetables were 2 points below September.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group, meat animals declined 6 points; poultry declined 2 points; and dairy products increased 5 points. All components of the meat animal group hogs, beef cattle, and calves were below last month. Hogs were off 40 cents at $16.20, beef cattle off 70 cents at $14.00, and calves off 10 cents at $21.10 per cwt. In the poultry group broilers and other chickens were one-half cent below September at 13.4 cents per pound, turkeys off one cent at 21.0 cents, and eggs were unchanged at 40 cents per dozen. Wholesale milk price advanced 15 cents per cwt. to $5.90.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Prices paid in October averaged the same as in mid-September, with increases in rural consumer prices offsetting a small decline in average prices of production goods.

With the Parity Index off slightly in October, and the index of Prices received for farm products unchanged, the Parity Ratio rose to 76. This was 1 percent higher than a month earlier.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Cigarette consumption per capita (persons 18 years and over) for calendar year 1964 is estimated at 4,135 (about 207 packs)--about 5 percent less than in 1963, and probably the lowest since 1959. Cigarette consumption dipped sharply during the early months of 1964 but recovered considerably by the middle of the year.

The 1964 consumption of cigars and cigarillos by U. S. smokers is estimated at 8.9 billion--over a fifth more than in 1963 and above the previous record of 8.5 billion in 1920. The sharpest increases have occurred in cigarillos, but cigars in all price brackets show significant gains over a year earlier.

Production of smoking tobacco in 1964 is estimated at 83 million pounds, 18 percent above 1963 and probably the largest in 10 years. Imports of smoking tobacco have gained sharply and may account for 3 percent of total smoking tobacco consumption in 1964.

Output of chewing tobacco in 1964 is estimated at about 67 million pounds-3 percent above 1963. This is the second year in a row that chewing tobacco has gained. Output of snuff in 1964 is estimated at a little over 31½ million pounds--not much different from that in 1963 which was the lowest in many years.

U. S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco in calendar 1964 may be around

(Continued on Page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sept. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1961
		North Carolina Index Numbers			
All Farm Products	1/ 295	303	306	308	323
All Crops	318	330	332	333	353
Tobacco	406	429	434	435	472
Cotton	262	256	274	280	285
Oil Bearing	291	291	292	291	283
Grains	136	130	146	142	134
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 269	267	212	217	217
Fruits	352	362	294	268	269
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 212	210	213	219	216
Meat Animals	256	250	253	273	275
Poultry	168	166	170	175	168
Dairy	236	241	241	235	238
		United States Index Numbers			
Prices Received	236	236	241	245	240
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	313	312	311	307	301
Parity Ratio	75	76	77	80	80

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers in October for all mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein was 5 cents above last month at $3.85 per cwt., while there was a decline of 5 cents to $4.95 per cwt. for 29 percent and over protein. In the high protein group the price of soybean meal advanced 15 cents to $4.95 and the price of cottonseed meal advanced 5 cents to $4.15 per hundredweight.

The prices paid for items in the grain by-products were: bran increased 10 cents to $3.45 per cwt., middlings advanced 5 cents to $3.50 per cwt., and corn meal for feed declined 15 cents to $3.25 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices showed very little change from the previous month. Broiler grower advanced 5 cents to $4.85 while laying feed and scratch grain were unchanged at $4.65 and $4.10 respectively. The computed poultry ration was $3.66 compared to $3.70 in September.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		SEPT. 15 1964	OCT. 15 1964	OCT. 15 1964
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.562	.594	.594
CORN	BU.	1.29	1.20	1.10
WHEAT	BU.	1.37	1.36	1.37
OATS	BU.	.75	.76	.616
BARLEY	BU.	.98	.99	.935
RYE	BU.	1.55	1.60	1.03
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.80	1.80	1.86
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.39	2.57	2.55
PEANUTS	LB.	.120	.118	.113
COTTON	LB.	.317	.310	.3095
COTTONSEED	TON	44.00	43.00	47.30
WOOL	LB.	.67	-	.506
HOGS	CWT.	16.60	16.20	15.10
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	14.70	14.00	17.90
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	21.20	21.10	19.10
SHEEP	CWT.	5.20	5.30	5.81
LAMBS	CWT.	19.40	19.20	19.70
MILK COWS	HD.	155.00	155.00	207.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.139	.134	.136
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.140	.135	.145
TURKEYS	LB.	.220	.210	.204
EGGS	DOZ.	.400	.400	.346
MILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.75	2/5.90	4.48
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	594
POTATOES	CWT.	3.01	3.00	2.38
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.30	4.65	4.16
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.40	2.10	2.42
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	31.20	31.50	22.90
ALFALFA HAY	TON	37.00	39.00	23.20
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	33.00	33.00	24.70
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	31.50	30.50	25.10
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	32.00	33.00	28.80
PEANUT VINE	TON	23.00	22.50	24.20
OTHER	TON	27.00	28.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1964	Sep. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1964
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.80	3.85	3.63	3.66
16% Protein	3.80	3.85	3.67	3.70
18% Protein	3.90	3.90	3.77	3.78
20% Protein	4.20	4.20	3.92	3.98
24% Protein	4.15	4.15	4.20	4.21
29% & Over	5.00	4.95	4.74	4.77
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.80	4.95	4.76	4.86
Cottonseed Meal	4.10	4.15	4.41	4.41
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.51	5.61
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.45	3.03	3.08
Middlings	3.45	3.50	3.13	3.16
Corn Meal	3.40	3.25	3.27	3.25
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.65	4.65	4.44	4.46
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.10	3.94	3.95
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.85	4.78	4.81
Poultry Ration 1/	3.70	3.66	3.44	3.43

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Sep. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1964	Sep. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1964
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.8	10.9	10.1	10.1
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.5
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0
Turkey Feed 2/	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.9

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

NORTH CAROLINA OCTOBER GRAIN STOCKS GREATER THAN LAST YEAR'S

Stocks of all grains on hand as of October 1 (both on and off farms) in North Carolina showed an increase over those on storage a year earlier. The combined total of individual grain stocks showed a 51 percent increase over the total for October 1, 1963. Percentagewise, barley stocks showed the greatest increase followed in order by rye, wheat, oats, sorghum grain and corn. Stocks for these crops in thousands of bushels for October 1 of last year and this were respectively as follows: Corn 3,034 and 3,154; wheat 3,752 and 6,350; oats 2,753 and 4,348; barley 1,103 and 2,158; rye 161 and 274; and sorghum grain 63 and 82. A comparison of soybean stocks are not made in order to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.

UNITED STATES

Soybean stocks on October 1 were more than double a year earlier, but less than average. Corn stocks were also larger than last year but less than average. All wheat stocks were smaller than both last year and average. Feed grain stocks, totaling 84 million tons, were 3 percent greater than last year as a 12-percent increase in corn stocks more than offset smaller holdings of oats, barley, and sorghum. All wheat stocks were 7 percent smaller than a year earlier, but stocks of durum were 12 percent larger. Rye stocks were nearly one-third larger than last year, but less than average. Holdings of flaxseed were 8 percent less than a year earlier, but about one-fourth larger than average.

All wheat in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 1,806 million bushels, the smallest for that date since 1957. The October 1 holdings were 7 percent smaller than a year earlier and 18 percent less than the October 1, 1958-62 average. The decline in total stocks occurred in mill, elevator and warehouse, and Government owned storages. Farm stocks totaled 500 million bushels, 22 percent larger than a year ago while off-farm holdings of 1,306 million bushels were 15 percent less than the previous year.

Rye stocks of 30.1 million bushels in all storage positions on October 1 were 31 percent above a year earlier but 6 percent below average. The increase from last year occurred in farm stocks. Farm stocks totaling 18.8 million bushels were 65 percent larger than a year earlier.

Old corn carryover stocks of 1,510 million bushels in all positions on October 1 were 12 percent more than a year earlier, but 10 percent less than average. The larger October 1, 1964 stocks of old corn are about in line

(Continued on Page 5)

STOCKS OF GRAIN, OCTOBER 1

Crop	Off-Farm Total October 1 1/		On-Farm Total October 1		Total All Positions October 1 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for Grain	214	561	2,820	2,593	3,034	3,154
Wheat, old	2,008	3,428	1,744	2,922	3,752	6,350
Oats, old	553	586	2,200	3,762	2,753	4,348
Barley, old	184	377	919	1,781	1,103	2,158
Rye, old	41	54	120	220	161	274
Sorghum Grain	1	27	62	55	63	82
Soybeans	*	*	*	*	*	*
United States						
Corn for Grain	831,334	855,334	514,259	654,176	1,345,593	1,509,510
Wheat, old	1,532,621	1,305,929	408,667	500,066	1,941,288	1,805,995
Oats, old	112,871	120,463	833,057	763,263	945,928	883,726
Barley, old	163,426	148,977	262,561	252,013	425,987	400,990
Rye, old	11,707	11,330	11,365	18,806	23,072	30,136
Sorghum Grain	619,811	606,453	34,713	42,136	654,524	648,589
Soybeans	11,096	16,793	3,959	15,198	15,055	31,991

** Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations. 1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.*

HATCHERY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1962

Commercial hatcheries in the State produced 17,292,000 chicks during September, a record hatch for the month. The output exceeded the hatch of 16,680,000 for September of last year by 3.7 percent, but it was 3,500,000 less than the August 1964 production of 20,792,000 chicks. The total hatch consisted of 16,579,000 broiler-type chicks and 713,000 egg-type chicks. Total hatchings January through September amounted to 185,290,000 for a 3.6 percent gain over the 178,902,000 hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 195,384,000 chicks during September 1964, up 6 percent from September 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 166,664,000--an increase of 5 percent from September last year. During the first 9 months of 1964, there were 1,769,093,000 broiler chicks hatched, up 3 percent from the same period in 1963. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on October 1 was 5 percent above October 1, 1963, indicating a larger hatch in October 1964 than in October last year.

There were 28,720,000 egg-type chicks hatched in September, 15 percent above the number hatched in September 1963. Increases reported were 37 percent in the South Central States, 25 percent in the East North Central, 22 percent in the South Atlantic, and 19 percent in the West North Central States. Decreases reported were 1 percent in North Atlantic and Western States respectively. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 9 months of 1964 totaled 451,607,000, up 2 percent from the comparable period last year. Eggs in incubators on October 1 were up 12 percent from October 1 last year, indicating a larger hatch of egg-type chicks in October than a year earlier.

(See Table on Page 7)

STOCKS *(Continued)*

with the 12 percent increase in production from 1962 to 1963. Farm stocks of corn of 654 million bushels were 27 percent more than a year earlier and 44 percent more than average.

Oat stocks in all positions on October 1 totaled 884 million bushels, 7 percent less than a year earlier and 17 percent below average. This is the smallest total of stocks for this date since records began in 1943 and reflects the downward trend in production.

Barley stored in all positions totaled 401 million bushels, 6 percent less than a year earlier and 14 percent below the average. Both farm and off-farm holdings were less than on October 1, 1963.

Sorghum grain carryover stocks in all positions on October 1 were 649 million bushels, 1 percent smaller than last year. Over 90 percent of the holdings were located in off-farm positions.

Old crop soybean carryover in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 32 million bushels, more than twice the size of last year's 15 million bushel carryover, but slightly less than average

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

490 million pounds (550 million, farm-sales weight)--3 percent below 1963, when they were largest in 7 years. The Rhodesian flue-cured crop harvested in early 1964 was 60 percent above a year earlier and by far the largest on record; the bulk of it has been sold at an average price of about 32 cents a pound, more than a third below the previous season and far below U. S. prices. Turkey has a record crop. Greece has a much larger than average crop. Indian production of flue-cured is indicated to be somewhat below the 1963 record. Because of a surplus, Canada cut back production of flue-cured and in 1964 may have the smallest crop in 9 years. Also, there is a substantial surplus of relatively low-quality flue-cured in the Philippines. In view of the extremely large overseas supplies of competitive tobaccos, U. S. tobacco exports seem likely to be down moderately in 1964-65 from a year earlier.

The 1964 overall levels of price support for eligible kinds of U. S. tobacco are up 1 percent from 1963.

The Secretary of Agriculture by law must announce the 1965 marketing quota and acreage allotment for flue-cured tobacco by December 1, 1964.

NORTH CAROLINA SEPTEMBER SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during September reached an all-time high for the month by amounting to 38,907,000 pounds liveweight. The output was 6.0 percent above the previous September high of 36,705,000 pounds butchered in 1963. Total slaughter for the first nine months of 1964 amounted to 338,745,000 pounds or 19.5 million pounds more than the turnout during the same period for 1963.

Slaughter by species in pounds, liveweight, for September of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 16,056,000; calves 500,000 and 340,000; and hogs 22,351,000 and 22,360,000. Thus, it is seen that the greatest increase was contributed by cattle and calves. Sheep butchered this September amounted to less than a thousand as compared with 21,000 for September of last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during September in the 48 States was 2,621 million pounds, up 8 percent from both a year earlier and the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 23,217 million pounds of red meat produced during the first nine months of 1964, an increase of 7 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-September total, 13,385 million pounds were beef, up 12 percent from a year earlier; 665 million were veal, up 6 percent; 8,642 million were pork, up 1 percent; and 525 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 7 percent. Lard production for January-September was 1,739 million pounds, about the same as a year earlier.

During the nine month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 12 percent greater than in the same period of 1963; calves up 3 percent; hogs down 1 percent; and sheep and lambs down 7 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	15.2	18.0	13,984	16,056	118.1	123.7	108,935	115,274
Calves	1.7	2.0	340	500	16.4	14.8	3,490	3,201
Sheep & Lambs	.2	-	21	-	.8	.6	81	61
Hogs	104.0	103.0	22,360	22,351	939.5	983.0	206,720	220,209
TOTAL	121.1	123.0	36,705	38,907	1074.8	1122.1	319,226	338,745
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.3	2.7	2,327	2,689	20.2	22.6	20,651	23,186
Calves	.6	.7	135	163	5.0	5.2	1,109	1,188
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.3	134	123	11.7	10.9	1,146	1,074
Hogs	6.8	6.5	1,592	1,547	60.4	59.9	14,327	14,416
TOTAL	11.1	11.2	4,188	4,522	97.3	98.6	37,233	39,864

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

U. S. POULTS HATCHED*

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING SEPTEMBER							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands							
North Atlantic	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	5
East North Central	106	40	0	3	106	43	86	131
West North Central	418	423	0	0	418	423	233	267
South Atlantic	11	13	58	104	69	117	177	161
South Central	16	0	19	43	35	43	0	31
West	0	37	83	20	83	57	42	53
United States	553	513	160	170	713	683	539	648

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. *1964 Preliminary.*

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in September totaled 683,000--down 4 percent from September 1963. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 513,000--down 7 percent from September last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds was 170,000, up 6 percent from September last year. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 648,000, up 20 percent from September last year. There were 101,569,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 9 months 1964--5 percent more than during this period in 1963. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds totaled 39,248,000, up 24 percent; other heavy breeds hatched totaled 52,129,000, down 7 percent; and light breeds hatched at 10,192,000 were up 10 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on October 1 was down 27 percent from October 1, 1963, indicating a smaller hatch in October this year than last year. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on October 1 was up 56 percent from October 1, 1963.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING SEPTEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	1963	1964 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	12,487	16,680	17,292	178,902	185,290
South Carolina	1,717	1,671	1,433	21,253	17,669
Georgia	26,218	30,113	32,628	324,097	335,393
Florida	2,370	2,526	2,673	27,834	29,766
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,195	4,633	5,253	57,416	56,657
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	62,629	73,333	77,075	791,443	810,455
North Atlantic "	16,485	15,735	15,562	194,694	187,735
East North Central "	9,240	9,068	10,069	131,869	132,574
West North Central "	6,269	6,139	5,653	171,198	153,984
South Central States	50,465	66,152	73,578	730,169	785,876
Western States	12,453	13,595	13,265	146,758	148,176
UNITED STATES 3/	157,742	184,219	195,384	2,168,027	2,220,700

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operation - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sept. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1964	Sept. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1964	Sept. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1962
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3059	.3095	.4075	.4062	75	76
Wheat, Bu.	1.36	1.37	2.52	2.51	54	55
Corn, Bu.	1.17	1.10	1.56	1.55	75	71
Oats, Bu.	.606	.616	.842	.839	72	73
Barley, Bu.	.919	.935	1.23	1.23	75	76
Rye, Bu.	1.03	1.03	1.38	1.37	75	75
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	18.80	17.90	24.70	24.60	76	73
Hogs Cwt.	16.20	15.10	21.70	21.60	75	70
Lambs, Cwt.	20.40	19.70	24.70	24.60	83	80
Chickens, All, Lb. ...	.139	.136	.226	.225	62	60
Eggs, Doz.	.348	.346	.470	.468	5/ 70	5/ 68
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.33	4/ 4.48	5.38	5.37	5/ 77	5/ 77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*

2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

3/ *Revised.*

4/ *Preliminary.*

5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 419 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 17, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION BELOW LAST MONTH

Production of corn in North Carolina is estimated at 83,160,000 bushels, down 2,772,000 bushels from last month's estimate. This year's production, if realized, would exceed the 1963 production of 74,088,000 bushels by 9,072,000. This year's record yield of 60 bushels per acre will exceed the previous 1962 record by 4 bushels and last year's yield by 6 bushels.

Yields were cut slightly by high winds and heavy rains the last week in September and the first week in October.

Favorable weather condition for the past three weeks has allowed farmers to

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN YIELD AND PRODUCTION EXPECTED

North Carolina soybean farmers expect to harvest a record 16,614,000 bushels of soybeans. This production forecast is 2,286,000 bushels above the 14,328,000 bushels produced last year. A record yield of 26 bushels exceeds the old record of 24 bushels in 1962 and 1963 by 2 bushels. The soybean harvest is well under way and by the end of the first week of November, farmers had harvested slightly less than one-third of the crop.

UNITED STATES

The prospective 1964 soybean production is 702 million bushels, based on November 1 reports. This is about the same as last year's crop, up slightly from prospects a month earlier, and 16 percent above average. The expected yield of 22.7 bushels per acre is less than last year's yield of 24.5 bushels, and the average of 24.1 bushels per acre.

INCREASE IN NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATE

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of November 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 933,325,000 pounds. The current estimate, is 28,950,000 pounds, or three percent above that for October 1. Present yield estimates are a record for all flue-cured types and are as follows: Type 11, Middle and Old Belts, 2,125 pounds; Type 12, Eastern Belt, 2,325 pounds; and Border Belt, Type 13, 2,350 pounds. There may be some adjustment in these yields as between belts when final figures on cross-belt and cross-state movements are available. Little or no change, however, is immediately in prospect for estimated all flue-cured yield, which at 2,249 pounds per acre is 250 pounds above the previous State record produced in 1963. The estimated flue-cured production is 12.6 million pounds or 1.4 percent above the 1963 production of 920.7 million pounds, but it exceeds the 1958-62 five-year aver-

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION FORECAST

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, peanut production in North Carolina is forecast at 396,000,000 pounds. This estimate exceeds last year's production of 362,560,000 pounds by 33,440,000 pounds. A record yield of 2,250 pounds per acre is expected---190 pounds above the previous record of 2,060 pounds set last year.

The peanut crop was damaged somewhat by heavy rains during the first two weeks of October. Since then, fair weather has allowed farmers to complete

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

age by 128.4 million pounds, and it is the largest crop since 1956.

Burley tobacco yield prospects, estimated at 2,200 pounds per acre, is off 50 pounds from last month due to frost and freeze damage compared with a 2,285-pound yield for 1963. Total production is estimated at 22,220,000 pounds compared with last year's production of 25,135,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,364 million pounds, up 46 million from October 1. Despite a 10 percent cut in acreage, indicated production is only 7 million pounds or one-half of one percent below 1963. The 5-year average is 1,216 million pounds. The combined average yield indicated for the bright-leaf belt this season is 2,180 pounds, a new record, breaking the ton level for the first time. The 1963 yield was 1,975 pounds, the average is 1,758.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

their digging. As of November 7, about two-thirds of the peanuts had been threshed.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 forecast of 2,193 million pounds of farmers' stock peanuts is 8 percent above the 1963 production of 2,022 million pounds and 25 percent above average. Prospects declined during October in Virginia, North Carolina, and New Mexico, but in all other States production estimates are higher than a month earlier. The indicated yield for the United States is a record high 1,589 pounds per acre.

U.S. FEED GRAIN EXPORTS REACH RECORD HIGH: American farmers supplied world markets with an all-time record 16.1 million metric tons of feed grains in the fiscal year that ended June 30---more than half of all world trade in corn, grain sorghums, oats, and barley Exports of feed grains were up 5 percent over the record set a year earlier, rising to a new high of $850 million.

CORN *(Continued)*

make excellent harvesting progress. By November 7 farmers had harvested approximately one-half of the corn crop.

UNITED STATES

Corn prospects declined during October as harvest progressed and yields were a little lower than expected earlier in some areas. The November 1 estimate of 3,541 million bushels of corn for grain is nearly 1 percent less than last month, 13 percent below the record large 1963 crop, and 4 percent less than average. The indicated yield of 60.6 bushels per acre compares with 61.0 estimated last month. The 1964 yield is 6.7 bushels less than the 1963 high of 67.3 bushels but exceeds the 1957-62 average of 57.3 bushels per acre.

N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

Pecan production in North Carolina as of November 1 is estimated at 2,000,000 pounds as compared to 4,400,000 pounds last year and the 5-year average of 2,170,000 pounds. Improved varieties are expected to produce 1,600,000 pounds and seedling varieties 400,000 pounds. The harvest is now just getting under way.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 estimate of the pecan crop is 122.5 million pounds, up 1.5 million pounds from last month. This is about one-third the size of last year's record crop and 26 percent below average. Only Oklahoma and New Mexico expect larger crops than last year.

Harvest is underway in most States but will not become general until after mid-November. The crop is light because of poor pollinating weather and a wet growing season which limited the spray program.

COTTON REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1964

Production of cotton in North Carolina is forecast at 380,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners as of November 1 is 5,000 bales above the October 1 forecast, A 1964 crop of 380,000 bales would be the largest since 1953, when 449,000 bales were produced, and would exceed the 1963 crop by 28,000 bales.

Lint yield per harvested acre is estimated at a record high of 489 pounds. This is 40 pounds above the yield realized last year and 127 pounds above the 1958-62 average.

Rains during three of the four weeks in September and the first part of October delayed picking operations and, as of November 1, only about half of this year's crop had been ginned. This is the lowest percent of the crop ginned since 1945 when 46 percent was reported ginned as of November 1. Normally, about three-fourths of the crop is ginned as of November 1.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 190,491 running bales were ginned in the State prior to November 1. This compares with 263,700 running bales ginned to the same date last year and 233,500 bales in 1962.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 15,444,000 bales---170,000 bales above the October 1 estimate and 117,000 bales more than the 1963 crop of 15,327,000 bales. Ginnings of cotton prior to November 1 were reported by the Bureau of the Census at 9,073,303 bales compared with 10,065,000 bales a year ago.

STATE	Acres for Harvest 1964 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-LB. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings to Nov. 1 1964
		1958-62 Average	1963	1964 Indicated	1958-62 Average	1963	1964 Indicated	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	373	362	449	489	273	352	380	190
South Carolina	533	366	405	491	398	454	545	424
Georgia	625	384	453	476	485	605	620	507
Tennessee	495	531	621	655	554	654	675	455
Alabama	833	386	511	516	645	886	895	725
Missouri	347	530	630	595	420	452	430	360
Mississippi	1,450	482	706	748	1,478	2,122	2,260	1,789
Arkansas	1,230	502	582	620	1,342	1,496	1,590	1,222
Louisiana	525	446	628	539	463	681	590	489
Oklahoma	585	304	273	263	366	336	320	52
Texas	5,675	349	362	355	4,516	4,417	4,200	1,728
New Mexico	188	732	682	664	297	271	260	116
Arizona	375	980	1,037	1,069	814	839	835	197
California	750	1,041	1,124	1,152	1,815	1,714	1,800	796
Others 3/	50	388	461	426	39	48	44	23
UNITED STATES	14,034	454	516	528	13,905	15,327	15,444	9,073

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

N. C. OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms is estimated at 131 million pounds, 3 million pounds above the October production of 1963 but 1 million pounds below the 1958-62 October average.

N. C. OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during October 1964 is estimated at 193 million eggs, 3 million above the same month of 1963. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during October was placed at 11,447,000, an increase of 148,000 layers over October 1963. Rate of egg production during October was 1,686 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,680 a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1958-62	Harvested 1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
Corn for grain....	Bu.	1,584	1,372	1,386	47.4	54.0	60.0	74,138	74,088	83,160
Wheat, Winter..............	Bu.	327	235	282	24.7	26.5	28.0	8,127	6,228	7,896
Oats.......................	Bu.	281	169	169	35.8	31.0	42.0	9,979	5,239	7,098
Barley.....................	Bu.	67	71	84	35.5	35.0	40.0	2,385	2,485	3,360
Rye........................	Bu.	19	18	20	16.0	17.5	19.0	303	315	380
TOBACCO: Type 11............	Lb.	179	182	164	1,636	1,790	2,125	293,576	325,780	348,500
Type 12............	Lb.	223.6	223	201	1,811	2,140	2,325	404,968	477,220	467,325
Type 13............	Lb.	55.6	55.5	50	1,909	2,120	2,350	106,394	117,660	117,500
All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	458.2	460.5	415	1,757	1,999	2,249	804,938	920,660	933,325
Type 31............	Lb.	10.0	11.0	10.1	2,055	2,285	2,200	20,598	25,135	22,220
Total All Types..	Lb.	468.2	471.5	425.1	1,761	2,006	2,248	825,536	945,795	955,545
Cotton 2/..................	-	368	375	373	362	449	489	273	352	380
Sorghum Grain..............	Bu.	72	47	60	36.9	39.0	45.0	2,590	1,833	2,700
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties...........	Cwt.	14.0	10.6	9.6	134	165	115	1,878	1,749	1,104
Other Coastal Counties.....	Cwt.	4.4	3.2	3.0	96	120	100	412	384	300
Total Late Spring........	Cwt.	18.4	13.8	12.6	122	155	111	2,290	2,133	1,404
Early Summer...............	Cwt.	6.9	4.5	4.5	102	125	100	688	562	450
Late Summer................	Cwt.	3.1	3.0	2.8	113	140	140	351	420	392
Total All..............	Cwt.	28.4	21.3	19.9	116	146	113	3,329	3,115	2,246
Sweetpotatoes..............	Cwt.	27.0	21.0	22.0	99	125	130	2,627	2,625	2,860
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	609	739	791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans..........	Bu.	507	597	639	22.8	24.0	26.0	11,592	14,328	16,614
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	182	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts..	Lb.	177	176	176	1,802	2,060	2,250	318,528	362,560	396,000
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures.....	Ton	57	38	37	2.18	1.90	2.25	124	72	83
Clover & Timothy 3/....	Ton	146	147	154	1.25	1.20	1.25	183	176	192
Lespedeza..............	Ton	269	171	145	1.14	.90	1.25	309	154	181
Total All Kinds......	Ton	788	693	675	1.21	1.09	1.28	955	752	866
Pasture, Condition 4/.......	%	78	58	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All...............	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330	1,500	250
Apples, Commercial 5/.......	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280	2,600	2,600
Grapes, All................	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.97	1.00	1.40
PECANS: Improved Varieties..	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,774	3,500	1,600
Wild & Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	900	400
All..............	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,170	4,400	2,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition November 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1958-62	Harvested 1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
Corn for grain	Bu.	64,469	60,654	58,399	57.3	67.3	60.6	3,670,215	4,081,791	3,541,061
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	38,971	34,622	37,475	26.1	26.1	27.2	1,019,570	904,828	1,018,929
Wheat, All	Bu.	50,363	45,256	49,041	24.9	25.1	26.2	1,252,847	1,137,641	1,285,962
Oats	Bu.	26,471	21,757	20,694	42.7	45.1	43.1	1,128,110	980,910	892,552
Barley	Bu.	13,805	11,538	10,722	31.4	34.7	36.2	432,635	399,921	388,491
Rye	Bu.	1,695	1,611	1,767	18.4	18.3	19.5	31,518	29,407	34,404
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	690.6	694.5	625.7	1,758	1,975	2,180	1,215,746	1,371,462	1,364,189
Burley	Lb.	310.3	338.5	306.2	1,738	2,231	2,053	541,547	755,146	628,720
All Types	Lb.	1,154	1,175	1,075	1,704	1,989	2,052	1,970,630	2,336,568	2,206,497
Cotton 2/	-	14,696	14,212	14,034	454	516	528	13,905	15,327	15,444
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	14,002	13,488	11,804	39.8	43.3	40.9	549,105	583,466	482,749
IRISH POTATOES:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	129.7	113.4	97.2	189.9	210.3	198.0	24,442	23,847	19,247
Early Summer	Cwt.	97.6	87.0	81.1	144.0	145.1	136.5	14,039	12,622	11,068
Late Summer	Cwt.	152.8	141.8	150.7	199.0	203.9	192.4	30,359	28,920	28,994
Total All	Cwt.	1406.8	1346.8	1326.1	189.0	201.8	184.0	266,086	271,730	243,954
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	225.9	200.8	189.1	76.9	80.4	83.2	17,291	16,137	15,725
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	25,834	29,516	31,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	24,978	28,628	30,884	24.1	24.5	22.7	603,447	701,465	701,503
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,582	1,529	1,528	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	1,440	1,409	1,380	1,214	1,435	1,589	1,747,557	2,022,285	2,192,775
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	28,111	28,661	29,236	2.39	2.41	2.36	67,261	69,216	68,954
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	14,580	13,761	13,400	1.60	1.51	1.47	23,296	20,837	19,760
Lespedeza	Ton	3,292	2,539	2,523	1.22	1.19	1.17	4,054	3,015	2,948
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,774	66,728	67,579	1.73	1.75	1.70	117,540	116,525	115,204
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	81	60	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,816	73,789	74,093
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,997	125,505	138,175
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,987	19,378	30,193
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,097	3,793	3,479
PECANS: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,074	208,900	46,300
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,606	153,900	76,200
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,680	362,800	122,500

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition November 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 9 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,860,000 cwt., up 9 percent from the 2,625,000 cwt. harvested in 1963. Based on conditions as of November 1, the yield is expected to be 130 cwt. per acre tying the record set in 1962 and exceeding last year's yield by 5 cwt.

Heavy rains during the first two weeks of October slowed digging operations and damaged some acreage, but since then fair weather has prevailed and the harvest is now pratically complete.

UNITED STATES

The estimate of sweetpotato production, at 15,725,000 cwt, is 2 percent less than the October 1 forecast and 3 percent less than 1963 production. Harvested yields were lower than estimated October 1 in New Jersey, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky, Arkansas, and New Mexico.

N. C. APPLE PRODUCTION SAME AS LAST YEAR

Commercial apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,600,000 bushels the same as last year. The harvest is nearly complete with the exception of a few Rome Beauty and other late maturing varieties in the Southern Mountain Area. Growers delayed the harvest slightly because apples were not moving through marketing channels as fast as usual during October.

A good crop of high quality fruit has been harvested this year and growers have had less disease problems and hail damage in most areas than usual.

UNITED STATES

The 1964 apple crop is estimated at 138.2 million bushels, 10 percent more than last year and 12 percent above the 1958-62 average. Small sizes and a heavier than usual fall drop has resulted in a shorter crop than was in prospect earlier in the season. The heavy set of fruit in most major commercial areas, followed by an unusually dry summer and fall, reduced sizes. Frost around the first of October caused a heavy drop in several of the Eastern States. Weather has been favorable for harvest in all commercial areas.

LATE FALL CABBAGE

N. C. production of late fall cabbage is estimated at 345,000 cwt. or 15,000 cwt. below last year and equals the 1958-62 average. Yield is estimated at 150 cwt. per acre, the same as last year, but 34 cwt. above average. The harvest is well under way and farmers have had ideal weather for harvesting operations.

UNITED STATES

The late fall cabbage production is 419,000 cwt., 2 percent above last year but 3 percent below the 1958-62 average. Harvest in Virginia and North and South Carolina is underway. The crop is in good condition.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	Average 1958-62	1963							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
CABBAGE									
Late Fall:									
Virginia.	400	300	350	114	85	150	45	26	52
N. C.….	3,040	2,400	2,300	116	150	150	345	360	345
S. C.….	280	200	150	140	130	150	40	26	22
GROUP TOTAL	3,720	2,900	2,800	117	142	150	430	412	419

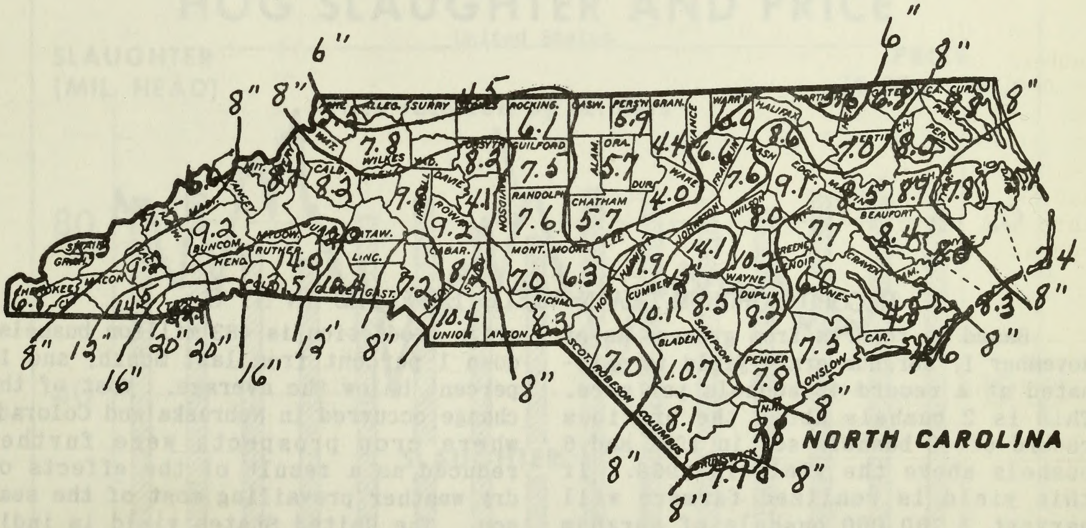
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER, 1964

October weather in North Carolina was remarkable mainly for the quantity of rain that fell. Total amounts varied greatly from place to place, with some very large differences over relatively short distances. Considering all areas, however, it appears to to have been the wettest October in recorded weather history. In most sections by far the greater part of this unusual rain fell during the first five days of the month, being a continuation of daily rains that began with the last two or three days of September. During a period of approximately one week beginning in late September and ending in early October, amounts equal to several months' normal rainfall poured down on some areas. The greatest recorded amount for this period was just under 35 inches, at Rosman in Transylvania County. Other amounts of five to 20 inches fell on a considerable area of the southern Mountains, causing unprecedented flooding in that area, with a great deal of property damage resulting. In other parts of the State amounts were erratic, but the average runoff on the major river basins was sufficient to cause unusually heavy flooding. Thousands of people had to leave their homes for periods of one to several days. Casualties were few, however, with only one drowning known to have been attributed to the flooding.

Temperatures averaged well below normal in October, among the lowest of record at some stations in North Carolina. Freezing weather occurred almost a month earlier than it does in an average year, some places having their earliest freeze of record between the 6th and 12th.

Except for the high rainfall and low temperatures, October weather was rather commonplace. There were no more than the usual number of rainy days, and most of the month had typically fine autumn weather. Tropical storms Hilda and Isbell, although responsible in part for the heavy rains, caused no large-scale damaging winds within North Carolina.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR OCTOBER, 1964



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

RECORD SORGHUM GRAIN YIELD EXPECTED IN N. C.

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, sorghum grain yield is estimated at a record 45 bushels per acre. This is 2 bushels above the previous record of 43 bushels set in 1962 and 6 bushels above the yield in 1963. If this yield is realized farmers will harvest 2,700,000 bushels of sorghum grain or 867,000 bushels more than last year and 110,000 bushels above the 1958-62 average.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 estimate of sorghum grain production is 483 million bushels, down 1 percent from last month, and 12 percent below the average. Most of the change occurred in Nebraska and Colorado where crop prospects were further reduced as a result of the effects of dry weather prevailing most of the season. The United States yield is indicated at 40.9 bushels per acre compared with 43.3 bushels last year and the average of 39.8 bushels per acre.

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 420 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 9, 1964

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 6 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined six points during the month of November. The current index is 298 compared to 304 last month, 286 in November 1963, and 309 in November 1962.

The decline in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a six points drop in the ''All Crops'' index to 324 and a two point drop to 209 in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. In the ''All Crops'' index tobacco showed a decline of 10

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 75

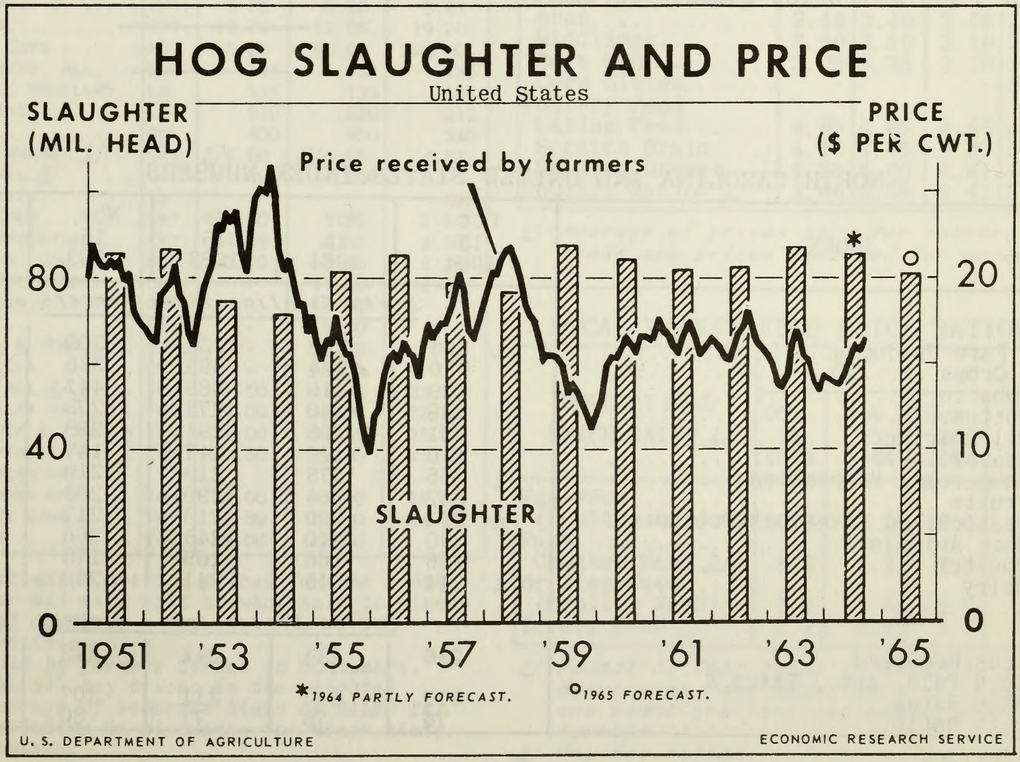
During the month ended November 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 2 points (1 percent) to 234 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important price declines were reported for oranges and hogs. Offsetting in part were higher prices for tomatoes, wholesale milk, and potatoes. The index was 3 percent below November 1963.

The Index of Prices Paid, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, at 313, was up 1/3 of 1 percent during the month ended November 15 because of higher

(Continued on Page 2)

HOG SLAUGHTER AND PRICE

United States



*1964 PARTLY FORECAST. ○1965 FORECAST.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N C PRICES *(Continued)*

points, cotton declined 16 points, and grains were down one point while small gains were registered for oil bearing crops, commercial vegetables, and fruits.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index meat animals were off 10 points, poultry held steady, and dairy was up one point. Prices received for hogs continued their usual fall decline and the November price of $15.30 per cwt. was 90 cents below October. Prices received for beef cattle and calves held steady at $14.00 and $21.10 per cwt., respectively. The all chicken price and eggs held steady at 13.4 cents for chickens and 40 cents for eggs. Growers received 22 cents per pound live weight for turkeys and this was one cent above last month.

U S PRICES *(Continued)*

prices paid for items used in family living The mid-November Index averaged 2 3 of 1 percent above a year earlier

With the Parity Index up in November and the Index of Prices Received by Farmers for farm products lower, the Parity Ratio dropped to 75. This was about 1 percent below a month earlier.

THE FARM COST SITUATION

Farm production expenses through the first 3 quarters of 1964 were about $300 million or 1 percent higher than a year earlier. Most of this increase was due to higher depreciation charges and increases in interest and tax payments. Expenses in 1964 for goods and services of non-farm origin were about 2 percent higher than in 1963. Expenditures this year for items of farm origin -- feed, seed, and livestock -- declined from a year ago. Prices paid for feed, seed and livestock as a whole averaged lower than in 1963. Net income realized from farming during the first 3 quarters of 1964 was about the same as in that 1963 period, but average net income per farm was slightly higher than the record-high level of 1963 because of the decline in number of farms.

Another rise in total production expenses is indicated for 1965. Expenditures for several important production items, including feed, livestock, and fertilizer, are expected to increase. Interest and tax payments, as well as depreciation of farm capital items, are also expected to increase.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1964	Nov. 15 1964	Nov. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1961
			North Carolina Index Numbers		
All Farm Products	1/ 304	298	286	309	322
All Crops	330	324	308	336	354
Tobacco	429	419	389	441	473
Cotton	256	240	273	273	281
Oil Bearing	291	295	294	289	285
Grains	130	129	147	147	137
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 266	278	219	219	216
Fruits	362	384	299	263	291
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 211	209	210	217	210
Meat Animals	250	240	245	266	265
Poultry	166	166	169	173	164
Dairy	1/ 244	245	241	239	229
			United States Index Numbers		
Prices Received	236	234	241	245	239
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	312	313	311	307	301
Parity Ratio	76	75	77	80	79

1/ *Revised*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in November for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein, at $3.85 per hundredweight, was the same as October. The 29% and over protein also was unchanged at $4.95 per cwt.

Prices paid for high protein feeds were below last month. Soybean meal was off 10 cents at $4.85 per cwt. and cottonseed meal at $4.10 was 5 cents below October.

In the grain-by-products group the bran price declined five cents to $3.40 per cwt. while middlings were unchanged at $3.50. Corn meal for feed advanced 10 cents to $3.35 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices showed a small decline. Broiler grower dropped five cents to $4.80, scratch grain was off 5 cents at $4.05, and laying feed held steady at $4.65 per cwt. The computed poultry ration was $3.65 compared to $3.66 in October.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. OCT. 15 1964	N.C. NOV. 15 1964	U.S. NOV. 15 1964
			Dollars	
TOBACCO	LB.	.594	.576	.587
CORN	BU	1.20	1.18	1.04
WHEAT	BU	1.36	1.38	1.39
OATS	BU.	.76	.76	.625
BARLEY	BU.	.99	.98	.961
RYE	BU.	1.60	1.55	1.02
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.80	1.85	1.88
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.57	2.56	2.57
PEANUTS	LB.	.118	.120	.114
COTTON	LB.	.310	.290	.3012
COTTONSEED	TON	43.00	44.00	47.70
WOOL	LB.	-	-	.506
HOGS	CWT.	16.20	15.30	13.90
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	14.00	14.00	17.70
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	21.10	21.10	19.40
SHEEP	CWT.	5.30	5.20	5.61
LAMBS	CWT.	19.20	19.00	19.20
MILK COWS	HD.	155.00	160.00	205.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.134	.134	.135
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.135	.135	.145
TURKEYS	LB.	.210	.220	.212
EGGS	DOZ.	400	.400	.340
MILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/6.00	2/6.05	4.57
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	596
POTATOES	CWT.	3.00	3.25	2.67
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.65	4.55	4.66
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.10	2.15	2.36
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	17.80	12.80
KOREAN	CWT.	-	14.00	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	19.00	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	13.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	14.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	31.50	31.50	23.50
ALFALFA HAY	TON	39.00	39.00	23.90
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	33.00	33.50	25.30
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	30.50	31.00	25.40
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	33.00	33.00	28.90
PEANUT VINE	TON	22.50	22.50	24.10
OTHER	TON	28.00	27.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Oct. 15 1964	N. C. Nov. 15 1964	U. S. Oct. 15 1964	U. S. Nov. 15 1964
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.85	3.85	3.66	3.65
16% Protein	3.85	3.85	3.70	3.69
18% Protein	3.90	3.90	3.78	3.78
20% Protein	4.20	4.20	3.98	3.98
24% Protein	4.15	4.15	4.21	4.21
29% & Over	4.95	4.95	4.77	4.76
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	5.00	-	4.89
Soybean Meal	4.95	4.85	4.86	4.77
Cottonseed Meal	4.15	4.10	4.41	4.41
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.61	5.48
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.45	3.40	3.08	3.10
Middlings	3.50	3.50	3.16	3.18
Corn Meal	3.25	3.35	3.25	3.21
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	3.52
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.65	4.65	4.46	4.43
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.05	3.95	3.92
Broiler Grower	4.85	4.80	4.81	4.78
Poultry Ration 1/	3.66	3.65	3.43	3.41

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Oct. 15 1964	N.C. Nov. 15 1964	U.S. Oct. 15 1964	U.S. Nov. 15 1964
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.9	11.0	10.1	10.0
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0
Turkey Feed 2/	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.2

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, OCTOBER 1964

Commercial hatcheries in the State produced 17,491,000 chicks during October, a record hatch for the month. The output exceeded the hatch of 16,979,000 for October of last year by 3 percent, and it was 199,000 more than the September 1964 production of 17,242,000 chicks. The total hatch consisted of 17,025,000 broiler-type chicks and 466,000 egg type chicks. Total hatchings January through October amounted to 202,781,000 for a 3.5 percent gain over the 195,881,000 hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 203,228,000 chicks during October 1964, up 5 percent from October 1963. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 174,941,000 -- an increase of 4 percent from October last year. During the first 10 months of 1964, there were 1,944,034,000 broiler-type chicks hatched, up 3 percent from the same period in 1963. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on November 1 was the same as on November 1, 1963, indicating that the hatch in November this year will be about the same as the hatch in November last year.

There were 28,287,000 egg-type chicks hatched in October, 10 percent above the number hatched in October 1963. Increases reported were 24 percent in the East North Central States, 16 percent each in the West North Central and South Atlantic States, 12 percent in the South Central States, 2 percent in the North Atlantic States, and 1 percent in the West. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 10 months of 1964 totaled 479,894,000, up 2 percent from comparable period last year. Eggs in incubators on November 1 were up 7 percent from November 1 last year indicating a larger hatch of egg-type chicks in November than a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING OCTOBER			JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	1963	1964 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	12,558	16,979	17,491	195,881	202,781
South Carolina	1,873	1,740	1,697	22,993	19,366
Georgia	26,857	32,011	33,237	356,108	368,630
Florida	2,471	2,996	2,758	30,830	32,524
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,072	4,925	4,977	62,341	61,634
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	63,421	76,907	79,471	868,350	889,926
North Atlantic ''	16,980	16,094	15,380	210,788	203,115
East North Central ''	9,024	8,922	9,233	140,791	141,807
West North Central ''	5,993	5,941	5,003	177,139	158,987
South Central States	52,242	71,979	80,045	802,148	865,921
Western States	12,808	14,210	13,846	160,968	162,022
UNITED STATES 3/	160,654	194,278	203,228	2,362,305	2,423,928

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operation - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

U. S. HOG PRICE SITUATION - 1965

Hog prices in the opening months of 1965 likely will average moderately higher than in these months of 1964, when barrows and gilts averaged $14.63 at 8 major markets. Also, prices are not expected to dip as low next spring as they did last spring. If producers carry out their stated intentions for a large reduction in the December 1964-February 1965 pig crop, and the entire December-May crop is down, the peak in hog prices likely will top by a considerable amount the peak of $17.10 in July this year (8 markets). A more usual seasonal decline is expected in the fall of 1965, especially if producers begin expanding their breeding herds any time during the first half of next year.

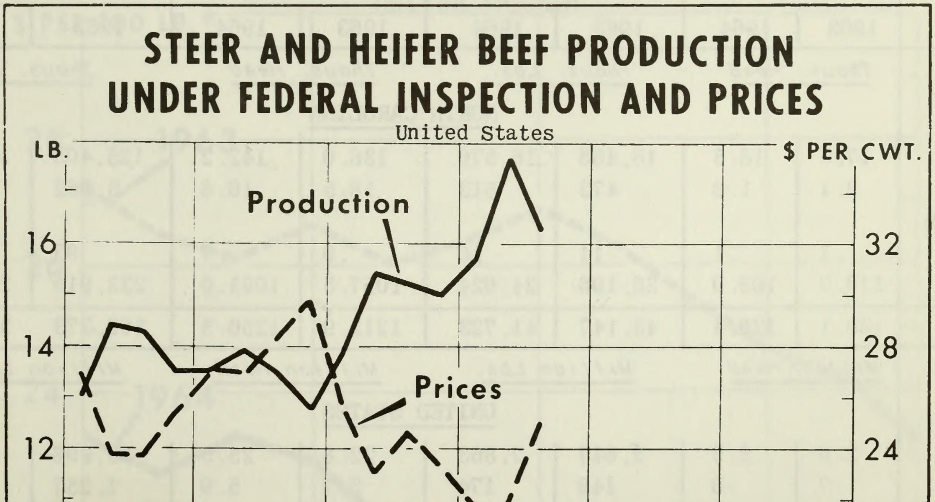
U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in October totaled 697,000 -- down 27 percent from October 1963. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 506,000 -- down 23 percent from October last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds was 191,000 -- down 34 percent from October last year. The hatch of light breed poults was 673,000, up 49 percent from October last year. There were 102,939,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 10 months of 1964, 5 percent more than during this period in 1963. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds totaled 39,754,000, up 23 percent; other heavy breeds totaled 52,320,000, down 7 percent; and light breeds hatched, at 10,865,000, were up 12 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on November 1 was down 32 percent from November 1, 1963 indicating a smaller hatch in November this year than last year. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on November 1 was up 21 percent from November 1, 1963.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED*

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING OCTOBER							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands							
North Atlantic.....	2	0	4	0	6	0	3	3
East North Central.	159	100	4	3	163	103	63	120
West North Central.	411	298	0	0	411	298	240	294
South Atlantic.....	40	52	119	126	159	178	123	134
South Central......	25	0	50	62	75	62	0	26
West...............	22	56	114	0	136	56	22	96
UNITED STATES......	659	506	291	191	950	697	451	673

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. * 1964 Preliminary.*



STEER AND HEIFER BEEF PRODUCTION UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION AND PRICES

United States

PRODUCTION ON A PER CAPITA BASIS. CHOICE STEERS AT CHICAGO.
PRODUCTION FOR 3RD QUARTER 1964 IS PARTLY ESTIMATED.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA OCTOBER SLAUGHTER SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October amounted to 41,723,000 pounds liveweight. The output was just 3.3 percent short of the record October slaughter of 43,147,000 pounds butchered in 1963. Total slaughter for the first 10 months of this year amounted to 380,468,000 pounds as compared with the 362,373,000 pounds for the same period a year earlier, or an increase of five percent.

Slaughter by species in pounds liveweight for October of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 16,576,000 and 16,468,000; calves 513,000 and 472,000; hogs 24,624,000 and 26,196,000; and sheep and lambs 10,000 and 11,000. Thus it is seen that hogs greatly contributed to the decrease in October butcherings over last year's.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during October in the 48 States was 2,927 million pounds, up 5 percent from a year earlier and 12 percent from September 1964. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 26,145 million pounds of red meat produced during the first 10 months of 1964, an increase of 7 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-October total, 15,014 million pounds were beef, up 12 percent from a year earlier; 761 million were veal, up 7 percent; 9,780 million were pork, up 1 percent and 590 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 8 percent. Lard production for January-October was 1,959 million pounds, up 1 percent from a year earlier.

During the ten-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 12 percent greater than in the same period of 1963; calves up 4 percent; hogs down 1 percent; and sheep and lambs down 8 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
					NORTH CAROLINA			
Cattle	17.9	18.5	16,468	16,576	136.0	142.2	125,403	131,850
Calves	2.1	1.8	472	513	18.5	16.6	3,962	3,714
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	11	10	.9	.7	92	71
Hogs	118.0	108.0	26,196	24,624	1057.5	1091.0	232,916	244,833
TOTAL	138.1	128.4	43,147	41,723	1212.9	1250.5	362,373	380,468
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
					UNITED STATES			
Cattle	2.6	2.9	2,647	2,863	22.8	25.5	23,298	26,049
Calves	.7	.8	148	174	5.7	5.9	1,257	1,361
Sheep & Lambs	1.6	1.4	156	134	13.3	12.3	1,302	1,208
Hogs	7.9	7.8	1,848	1,879	68.2	67.7	16,175	16,295
TOTAL	12.8	12.9	4,799	5,050	110.0	111.4	42,032	44,913

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

CATTLE OUTLOOK - 1965

The upswing in the present cycle began in 1958. This year, the rise will be considerably below the average increase of 2.6 million head from 1959-63. In the previous cycle, cattle numbers rose by less than a million head in 1954, and the cyclical peak was reached on January 1, 1955. The drought of 1955 and 1956 accentuated the following downturn and numbers declined until January 1958. Prices then recovered and the present buildup phase got underway.

The total inventory of cattle and calves January 1, 1965 will be up only slightly from the 106.3 million last January 1. Such an increase this year would be considerably below the 3.7 percent and 2.7 percent gains in 1962 and 1963. The slowdown this year results from increased slaughter and further decreases in imports of live animals.

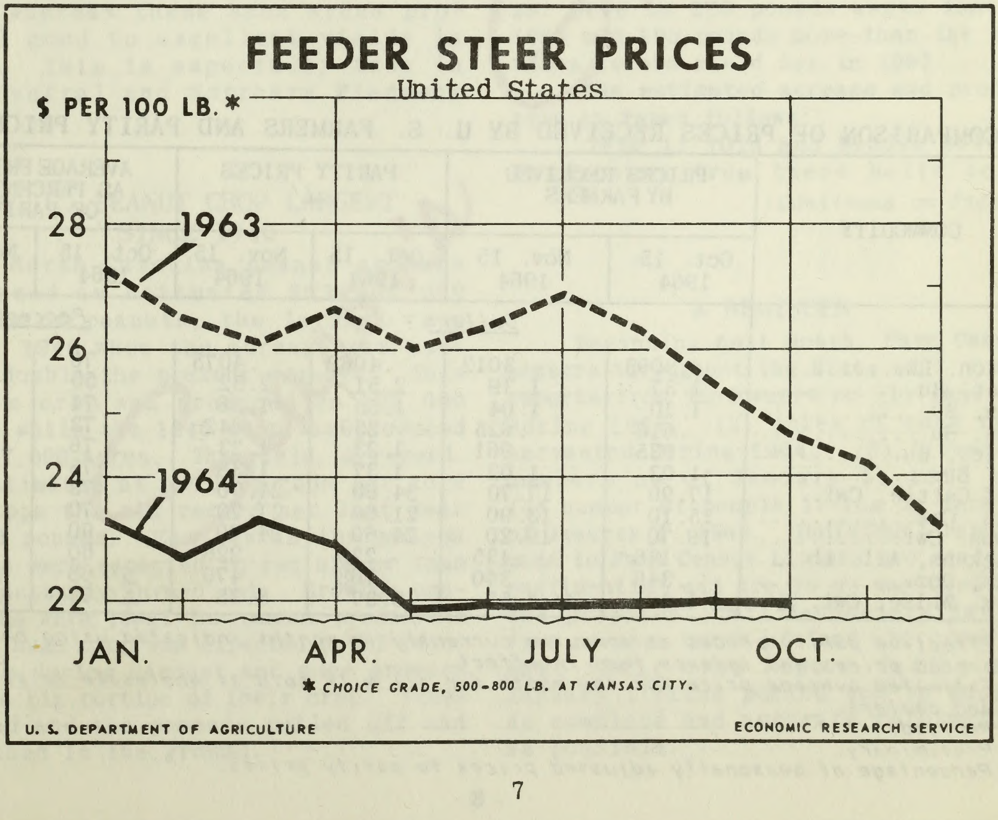
This year's calf crop has been estimated at 42.6 million head, up 0.8 million from last year. Imports of live cattle probably will total about 0.6 million head.

Cattle slaughter in 1965 is expected to increase slightly over this year, assuming normal weather and range conditions. The inventory would then be about the same as the January 1, 1965, count. It would take a 4 percent increase in 1965 slaughter to cause a downturn in cattle numbers.

Marketings of fed cattle in the first half of 1965 will depend largely on the number and the weight of cattle placed on feed during the next few months. The present price relationship between fed cattle and feeder cattle likely is encouraging large placements during the fourth quarter of 1964.

Prices of feeder cattle have been under heavy pressure during most of 1964. In mid-October, choice feeder steers, Kansas City, were $4 per 100 pounds lower than a year earlier while good feeder steers were a little over $4.00 lower.

Prices will be under continued pressure through the rest of the year and early 1965, since there is a plentiful supply of cattle available for feeding. Also, wheat pastures have been slow to develop this year.



FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1964	Nov. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1964	Nov. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1964	Nov. 15 1964
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3095	.3012	.4062	.4075	76	74
Wheat, Bu.	1.37	1.39	2.51	2.52	55	55
Corn, Bu.	1.10	1.04	1.55	1.56	71	67
Oats, Bu.	.616	.625	.839	.842	73	74
Barley, Bu.	.935	.961	1.23	1.23	76	78
Rye, Bu.	1.03	1.02	1.37	1.38	75	74
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	17.90	17.70	24.60	24.70	73	72
Hogs, Cwt.	15.10	13.90	21.60	21.70	70	64
Lambs, Cwt.	19.70	19.20	24.60	24.70	80	78
Chickens, All, Lb.	.136	.135	.225	.226	60	60
Eggs, Doz.	.346	.340	.468	.470	5/ 68	5/ 66
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/4.50	4/ 4.57	5.37	5.38	5/ 77	5/ 77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 421 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 28, 1964

N. C. CORN CROP 5 PERCENT ABOVE 1963
RECORD YIELD OF 59 BUSHELS

North Carolina farmers in 1964 produced an estimated 82,954,000 bushels of corn---5 percent above the 1963 crop of 78,925,000 bushels. A larger diversion of corn acreage into the Government Feed Grain Program contributed to a decreased acreage for grain. This year's corn for grain at 1,406,000 acres is down 2 percent. A record yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 59 bushels, up 4 from 1963 and is 3 bushels above the previous record of 56 bushels produced in 1962. Some areas of the State were seriously effected by droughty conditions in 1963 whereas these same areas produced good to excellent yields in 1964. This is especially true in the Central and Northern Piedmont counties.

N. C. PEANUT CROP LARGEST SINCE 1940

North Carolina peanut growers produced an estimated 363,300,000 pounds of peanuts, the largest crop since 1940 when the acreage was more than double the present acreage. This year's crop was produced on 173,000 acres while the 1940 crop was produced on 257,000 acres. The yield, a record, is estimated at 2,100 pounds per acre and tops the old record set last year by 40 pounds. Earlier in the season yields were expected to run higher than they actually turned out. Growing conditions were ideal for peanut production and a huge crop was expected until rains set in during harvest and some growers lost a big portion of their crop. Vines rotted and the peanuts pulled off and remained in the ground.

N. C. 1964 FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION 3.2 PERCENT ABOVE 1963 CROP
RECORD YIELD PER ACRE

North Carolina's 1964 flue-cured tobacco production of 949,850,000 pounds is 3.2 percent or 29,190,000 pounds above the 920,660,000 pounds produced in 1963. This year's record yield of 2,283 pounds per acre is 284 pounds above the previous record yield produced in 1963. The Old and Middle belt record yield of 2,150 pounds per acre surpassed last year's yield by 360 pounds and their previous 1962 record yield by 290 pounds. Yield per acre in the big Eastern Belt turned out a new record 2,375 pounds----235 more than in 1963, the previous record high yield. The border belt yield of 2,350 pounds per acre is 230 pounds above that of 1963 and 100 pounds more than the previous record yield set in 1962.

The estimated acreage and production by types follows:

Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts): Production from these belts total

(Continued on Page 2)

A REMINDER

Beginning next month, Farm Census Listers throughout the State will obtain reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1964; (2) acres of each crop harvested during 1964; (3) livestock numbers as of January 1, 1965 and (4) number of people living on farm as of January 1, 1965. Individual reports made to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having five or more acres of land are urged to make their crop report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

Season's Greetings

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*
352,600,000 pounds from 164,000 acres. These belts produced 325,780,000 pounds from 182,000 acres in 1963.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt): The big Eastern belt produced 479,750,000 pounds from 202,000 acres compared with 477,220,000 pounds from 223,000 acres in 1963.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production in 1964 totaled 117,500,000 pounds from 50,000 acres whereas 117,660,000 pounds were produced from 55,500 acres last year.

The 1964 burley crop is estimated at 21,560,000 pounds from 9,800 acres for a yield of 2,200 pounds. Last year the burley crop produced 25,135,000 pounds on 11,000 acres with a yield of 2,285 pounds.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 6 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,565,000 cwt. or 6 percent below the 2,730,000 cwt. produced in 1963. This year's crop was produced on 19,000 acres, giving a yield of 135 cwt. per acre while the crop of 1963 was grown on 21,000 acres, giving a yield of 130 cwt. per acre. There was some abandonment this year due to excessive rains at the time of harvest and some growers lost part of their crops.

N. C. 1964 SOYBEAN CROP RECORD PRODUCTION

Soybean production for the Tar-Heel State is estimated at a record 15,950,000 bushels---12 percent above the previous record 14,288,000 bushels produced in 1963. N. C. farmers harvested a record yield of 25.0 bushels---1.5 bushels above the 1963 yield and 1.0 bushel more than the previous record yield realized in 1962. Acreage harvested for beans is estimated at 638,000 acres as compared with 608,000 in 1963. Most counties of the Northeastern Coastal Plains are making higher yields than last year.

In the Piedmont area, current 1964 yields are much higher than they were in 1963 when droughty conditions adversely effected the crop.

N. C. IRISH POTATO CROP 27 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Irish potato production in North Carolina during 1964 totaled 2,284,000 cwt. or 27 percent below the 1963 crop of 3,115,000. Most of the decrease in production came from the 8 Northeastern commercial counties, where production dropped from 1,749,000 cwt. to 1,104,000 cwt. or a 37 percent decrease. The total harvested acreage of all potatoes declined from 21,300 in 1963 to 19,900 acres this year. Acreage of the Late Spring and Late Summer crops declined while the acreage of the Early Summer crop remained the same. The average yield per acre of all potatoes of 115 cwt. per acre compares with the 1963 yield of 146 cwt. per acre.

COTTON REPORT DECEMBER 1, 1964 RECORD PER ACRE YIELD

North Carolina's 1964 cotton production is estimated at 380,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners as of December 1, is the same as the November 1 forecast. A 1964 crop of 380,000 bales would be 28,000 bales above last year's production of 352,000 bales and the largest crop since 1953 when 449,000 bales were produced.

The estimated 380,000 acres harvested this year is 5,000 acres above last year and 12,000 acres above the 1958-62 average.

The average yield per harvested acre is computed at a record 480 pounds. The previous record yield was set in 1958 with 466 pounds per acre. The current record yield per acre is 31 pounds above 1963 and 118 pounds above the 1958-62 average.

Rains during the greater part of September and the first part of October delayed picking operations and only about half of the crop had been ginned as of November 1---the lowest percent for this date since 1945. Weather conditions during November were generally favorable for both hand and machine picking and more than nine-tenths of the crop had been picked as of December 1.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 349,256 running bales were ginned in the State prior to December 1. This compares with 348,851 running bales ginned to the same date last year.

DECEMBER 1, 1964 COTTON REPORT

STATE	ACREAGE						YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 500# BALES 1/			GINNINGS To Dec. 1 1964	PRODUCTION COTTONSEED		
	PLANTED			HARVESTED												
	Average 1958-62	1963 Crop	1964 Estimate	Average 1958-62	1963 Crop	1964 Estimate	Average 1958-62	1963 Crop	1964 Estimate	Average 1958-62	1963 Crop	Indicated 1964		Average 1958-62	1963 Crop	1964 Estimate 3/
	Thousand Acres						*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*				*Thousand Tons*		
N. C.	383	390	395	368	375	380	362	449	480	273	352	380	349	113	140	157
S. C.	539	550	549	525	536	538	366	405	491	398	454	550	539	165	183	228
Ga.	634	653	647	615	639	633	384	453	470	485	605	620	594	200	246	257
Tenn.	515	515	512	500	504	500	531	621	648	554	654	675	613	229	263	277
Ala.	826	848	847	806	832	830	386	511	518	645	886	895	866	262	354	361
Mo.	386	352	356	375	343	347	530	630	574	420	452	415	411	176	184	173
Miss.	1,520	1,485	1,498	1,457	1,438	1,460	482	709	736	1,478	2,129	2,240	2,158	606	853	911
Ark.	1,322	1,269	1,275	1,271	1,230	1,242	502	582	611	1,342	1,496	1,580	1,503	557	607	654
La.	520	535	534	494	519	520	446	628	549	463	681	595	573	194	275	247
Okla.	625	620	614	584	590	575	304	273	267	366	336	320	90	149	134	130
Texas	6,650	6,225	6,225	6,226	5,850	5,675	349	362	349	4,516	4,417	4,125	2,511	1,910	1,811	1,738
N. Mex.	205	204	197	195	190	188	732	682	664	297	271	260	189	122	112	107
Ariz.	404	396	381	397	387	375	980	1,037	1,069	814	839	835	491	339	342	349
Calif.	855	749	760	836	730	744	1,041	1,124	1,174	1,815	1,714	1,820	1,478	721	669	725
Others 2/	51	52	53	48	49	50.5	388	461	439	39	48	46.2	31	16	19	19
U. S.	15,435	14,843	14,843	14,696	14,212	14,058	454	517	524	13,905	15,334	15,356	12,396	5,758	6,192	6,333
Others:																
Va.	14.8	14.3	15.1	14.0	14.0	14.7	350	400	457	10.0	11.7	14	9	-	-	-
Fla.	22.9	25.1	25.4	21.9	23.8	24.0	305	384	340	13.8	19.1	17	13	-	-	-
Ill.	2.1	2.4	2.7	1.8	2.1	2.5	326	469	442	1.3	2.1	2.3	*	-	-	-
Ky.	7.3	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.2	519	688	542	7.5	8.9	7.0	6	-	-	-
Nev.	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	857	841	914	6.0	5.8	5.9	3	-	-	-

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Sums of acreage and production for "other states" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States are shown separately.

*3/ Based on 1959-63 average ratio of lint to cottonseed. *Illinois and Kentucky combined.*

ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS
1963 Revised and 1964 Preliminary

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE 1/		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/	
		Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
NORTH CAROLINA		*Thousand Acres*			*Units*			*Thousands*			*Dollars*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	1,584	1,435	1,406	47.4	55.0	59.0	74,138	78,925	82,954	1.25	1.25	98,656	103,692
Corn, for Silage	Ton	90	112	112	10.9	11.0	12.0	985	1,232	1,344	-	-	-	-
Corn, for Forage 3/	-	-	43	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	327	226	276	24.7	26.5	28.0	8,127	5,989	7,728	1.86	1.35	11,140	10,433
Oats, for Grain	Bu.	281	150	146	35.8	31.0	42.0	9,979	4,650	6,132	.78	.71	3,627	4,354
Barley, for Grain	Bu.	67	64	72	35.5	34.0	40.0	2,385	2,176	2,880	1.01	.95	2,198	2,736
Rye, for Grain	Bu.	19	18	27	16.0	17.5	18.0	303	315	486	1.86	1.55	586	753
Sorghum, for Grain	Bu.	72	53	68	36.9	43.0	45.0	2,590	2,279	3,060	1.12	1.02	2,552	3,121
Sorghum, for Forage 4/	Ton	6	8	12	1.86	1.60	2.50	10	13	30	20.00	22.00	260	660
Sorghum, for Silage 5/	Ton	13	13	15	9.1	8.5	10.5	117	110	158	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, all Purposes	-	91	74	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	368	375	380	362	449	480	273	352	380	.332	.298	58,272	56,620
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	140	157	48.30	43.70	6,762	6,861
Tobacco: Type 11	Lb.	179.0	182	164	1,636	1,790	2,150	293,576	325,780	352,600	.569	.588	185,369	207,329
Type 12	Lb.	223.6	223	202	1,811	2,140	2,375	404,968	477,220	479,750	.587	.567	280,128	272,018
Type 13	Lb.	55.6	55.5	50	1,909	2,120	2,350	106,394	117,660	117,500	.596	.589	70,125	69,208
Total Flue-Cured	Lb.	458.2	460.5	416	1,757	1,999	2,283	804,938	920,660	949,850	.582	.578	535,622	548,555
Type 31	Lb.	10.0	11.0	9.8	2,055	2,285	2,200	20,598	25,135	21,560	.540	.580	13,573	12,505
Tobacco, all Types	Lb.	468.2	471.5	425.8	1,761	2,006	2,281	825,536	945,795	971,410	.581	.578	549,195	561,060
Irish Potatoes: 8 N.E. Counties	Cwt.	14.0	10.6	9.6	134	165	115	1,878	1,749	1,104	-	-	-	-
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	4.4	3.2	3.0	96	120	110	412	384	330	-	-	-	-
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	18.4	13.8	12.6	122	155	114	2,290	2,133	1,434	-	-	-	-
Early Summer	Cwt.	6.9	4.5	4.5	102	125	105	688	562	472	-	-	-	-
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.1	3.0	2.8	113	140	135	356	420	378	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes, All	Cwt.	28.5	21.3	19.9	118	146	115	3,329	3,115	2,284	1.90	4.35	6,080	9,819
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	27.0	21.0	19.0	99	130	135	2,627	2,730	2,565	4.10	4.80	11,193	12,312
Lespedeza, for Seed	Lb.	83.2	39	35	172	150	140	14,732	5,850	4,900	.208	.200	1,217	980
Hay Crops														
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures	Ton	57	31	28	2.18	1.90	2.35	124	59	66	-	-	-	-
Clover and Timothy	Ton	146	144	156	1.25	1.20	1.35	183	173	211	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza	Ton	269	171	157	1.14	.90	1.25	309	154	196	-	-	-	-
Soybeans	Ton	63	108	113	1.23	1.30	1.35	78	140	153	-	-	-	-
Cowpea	Ton	9	6	4	.97	1.00	1.00	9	6	4	-	-	-	-
Peanuts	Ton	96	83	52	.86	.90	.95	82	75	49	-	-	-	-
Grain	Ton	91	74	80	1.20	1.00	1.30	110	74	104	-	-	-	-
Other	Ton	56	61	80	1.09	1.10	1.20	61	67	96	-	-	-	-
Hay, All	Ton	788	678	670	1.21	1.10	1.31	955	748	879	35.40	33.00	26,479	29,007
Legumes														
Soybeans: Grown Alone	-	609	753	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted	-	50	30	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid	-	634	768	803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Beans	Bu.	507	608	638	22.8	23.5	25.0	11,592	14,288	15,950	2.66	2.60	38,006	41,470
Grazed or Plowed Under	-	64	52	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpeas: Grown Alone	-	33	33	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted	-	10	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid	-	38	36	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Peas	Bu.	7	7	5	7.3	8.0	7.5	48	56	38	4.50	4.60	252	175
Grazed or Plowed Under	-	22	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts: Grown Alone	-	182	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	177	176	173	1,802	2,060	2,100	318,528	362,560	363,300	.115	.119	41,694	43,233
Other Purposes	-	5	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild or Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	800	400	.193	.216	143	[illegible]
All Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,170	4,400	2,000	.192	.277	840	548

Wild or Seedling.......	Lb.	-	-	-									
All Varieties..........	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,170	4,400	2,000	.192	.277	840	548
Commercial Vegetables		*Actual Acres*												
For Fresh Market:														
Lima Beans....................	Cwt.	1,380	1,300	1,400	32	35	30	44	46	42	9.60	9.50	442	399
Snap Beans: Late Spring.......	Cwt.	4,320	4,000	4,400	28	26	25	121	104	110	7.40	8.60	770	946
Late Summer West..	Cwt.	6,180	5,700	6,000	42	47	50	258	268	300	7.70	7.70	2,064	2,310
Early Fall........	Cwt.	810	600	600	22	29	20	17	17	12	7.50	9.00	128	108
All...............	Cwt.	11,310	10,300	11,000	-	38	38	396	389	422	7.61	7.91	2,962	3,340
Beets.........................	Cwt.	180	150	140	127	130	130	23	20	18	4.25	5.00	85	90
Cabbage: Late Spring..........	Cwt.	2,200	2,200	2,000	125	140	130	10/ 275	10/ 308	10/ 260	1.50	2.70	312	472
Late Summer, West....	Cwt.	3,720	3,400	3,200	160	185	160	10/ 595	629	512	1.41	2.56	886	1,312
Late Fall...........	Cwt.	3,040	2,400	2,300	116	150	150	10/ 345	10/ 360	345	1.25	2.50	398	862
All 9/..............	Cwt.	8,960	8,000	7,500	-	162	149	1,215	1,297	1,117	1.38	2.56	1,596	2,646
Cantaloups....................	Cwt.	3,340	2,700	2,500	50	50	55	167	135	138	4.90	4.70	662	649
Corn, Sweet...................	Cwt.	4,920	4,200	4,400	62	60	55	303	252	242	4.40	4.35	1,109	1,053
Cucumbers.....................	Cwt.	5,460	4,700	5,000	46	55	55	10/ 254	258	275	5.70	5.10	1,471	1,402
Lettuce.......................	Cwt.	540	350	300	108	150	150	53	10/ 52	10/ 45	3.60	4.20	122	164
Green Peppers.................	Cwt.	5,600	5,500	5,800	37	38	40	207	209	232	10.30	9.30	2,153	2,158
Onions........................	Cwt.	750	250	250	117	160	160	10/ 68	40	40	4.05	2.70	162	108
Strawberries..................	Lb.	1,620	2,000	2,200	2,820	2,100	2,500	4,564	4,200	5,500	.357	.300	1,499	1,650
Tomatoes: Early Summer........	Cwt.	2,660	2,100	2,300	47	55	55	10/ 125	116	126	6.60	7.40	766	932
Late Summer.........	Cwt.	470	1,000	1,400	133	225	200	69	225	280	6.80	6.20	1,530	1,736
Watermelons...................	Cwt.	11,640	8,700	8,500	60	65	65	10/ 702	10/ 566	10/ 552	1.30	1.30	650	656
Total Fresh Market 11/........	-	-	49,080	50,350	-	-	-	-	3,557	3,503	-	-	13,666	15,333
For Processing:														
Snap Beans 12/............	Ton	2,900	2,400	2,800	1.9	2.3	1.9	5.5	5.5	5.3	110.00	122.00	605	647
Cucumbers 12/.............	Ton	15,980	20,100	20,100	2.23	2.40	2.50	35.9	48.2	50.2	53.50	70.00	2,581	3,518
Total for Processing..........	-	-	23,070	23,410	-	-	-	-	57.2	57.6	-	-	3,291	4,245
TOTAL ALL CROPS 13/...........	-	-	4,541	4,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	885,607	913,980
UNITED STATES		*Thousand Acres*												
Corn, for Grain................	Bu.	64,469	60,549	57,142	57.3	67.6	62.1	3,670,215	4,091,685	3,548,604	1.09	1.14	4,486,484	4,050,960
Wheat, All.....................	Bu.	50,363	45,209	49,170	24.9	25.3	26.2	1,252,847	1,142,013	1,290,468	1.85	1.38	2,115,776	1,774,135
Oats...........................	Bu.	26,471	21,683	20,419	42.7	45.2	43.2	1,128,110	979,400	881,891	.622	.620	617,759	551,951
Barley.........................	Bu.	13,805	11,566	10,670	31.4	35.1	37.8	432,635	405,577	403,072	.898	.941	361,047	373,795
Rye............................	Bu.	1,695	1,594	1,725	18.4	18.3	19.4	31,518	29,215	33,472	1.08	1.03	31,934	35,029
Cotton, Lint 6/................	Lb.	14,696	14,212	14,058	454	517	524	13,905	15,334	15,356	.3223	.307	2,469,647	2,356,597
Cottonseed.....................	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,758	6,192	6,333	50.70	46.80	314,219	296,618
Hay, All.......................	Ton	67,774	66,738	67,899	1.73	1.74	1.71	117,540	116,095	116,332	24.60	23.50	2,683,805	2,691,133
Sorghum, for Grain.............	Bu.	14,002	13,582	11,930	39.8	43.3	41.1	549,105	587,909	490,253	.976	1.06	569,838	519,762
Sorghum, for Forage 4/.........	Ton	2,052	2,491	2,875	1.89	1.81	1.40	3,870	4,511	4,011	17.10	18.20	77,210	72,927
Sorghum, for Silage 5/.........	Ton	1,334	1,278	1,154	9.47	9.81	8.97	12,604	12,532	10,349	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza Seed.................	Lb.	434	296	288	216.	197.	191.	94,292	58,370	55,050	.167	.158	9,792	8,783
Soybeans, for Beans............	Bu.	24,978	28,580	30,738	24.1	24.5	22.8	603,447	699,363	699,882	2.51	2.62	1,755,375	1,835,596
Cowpeas, for Peas..............	Bu.	155	131	97	8.9	9.9	8.9	1,373	1,296	860	3.81	4.29	5,044	3,742
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts....	Lb.	1,440	1,409	1,397	1,214	1,435	1,551	1,747,557	2,022,285	2,167,060	.112	.112	226,716	242,648
Potatoes, All..................	Cwt.	1,407	1,347	1,308	189.0	201.8	185.8	266,086	271,730	242,869	1.78	3.23	483,347	786,372
Sweetpotatoes..................	Cwt.	225.9	196.5	182.4	76.9	80.6	83.8	17,291	15,831	15,294	4.08	4.86	64,479	74,020
Tobacco, Flue-Cured............	Lb.	690.6	694.5	627.6	1,758	1,975	2,203	1,215,746	1,371,462	1,382,478	.580	7/	795,270	7/
Burley.............	Lb.	310.3	338.5	306.8	1,738	2,231	2,058	541,547	755,146	631,462	.592	7/	446,706	7/
Tobacco, All...................	Lb.	1,154.1	1,175.7	1,079.6	1,704	1,993	2,066	1,970,630	2,343,230	2,229,972	.577	.586	1,351,842	1,307,413
Apples, Commercial 10/.........	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,997	125,505	140,345	1.92	1.79	239,394	247,715
Peaches, All 10/...............	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,816	73,849	74,544	1.96	2.19	139,860	156,844
Pecans: Improved...............	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,074	208,900	48,900	.188	.293	39,321	14,303
Seedling...............	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,606	153,900	88,100	.179	.214	27,486	18,850
All....................	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,680	362,800	137,000	.184	.242	66,807	33,153
Grapes.........................	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,097	3,793	3,505	52.50	7/	196,368	8/ 221,815

1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 3/ Estimates include grazing and hogging. 4/ Dry-weight. 5/ Green-weight. 6/ Production in 500-lb. gross wt. bales. 7/ Not available. 8/ 1963 price used in evaluating 1964 value. 9/ Includes acres and production for processing. 10/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in computing values. 11/ Acres, production and value of principal vegetables and melons for Fresh Market excluding strawberries. 12/ The 1964 prices for processing vegetables are processing plant-door prices and are not strictly comparable with prices for earlier years which were based on prices at receiving stations. 13/ Acres in thousands and includes field crops, Lespedeza Seed and Commercial Vegetables for Fresh Market and processing---Value of Production includes same plus fruits and nuts.

N. C. 1964 PEACH PRODUCTION SMALLEST SINCE 1955

North Carolina peach growers produced an estimated 250,000 bushels of peaches, only 17 percent as large as the 1,500,000 bushels produced in 1963 and is the smallest crop since 1955. The current year's crop was hit hard by a spring freeze on March 30. During harvest of late maturing peaches there was too much rainfall that caused further damage to the crop.

NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during November is estimated at 126 million pounds, the same as was produced in November 1963 and the 1958-62 November average. Total production for November was 4 percent below the October production of 131 million pounds.

N. C. 1964 SMALL GRAINS PRODUCTION UP 31 PERCENT

Total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley, rye) in North Carolina in 1964 is estimated at 17,226,000 bushels---31 percent above last year's extremely short crop of 13,130,000 bushels.

Wheat production in 1964 is estimated at 7,728,000 bushels---29 percent above the 5,989,000 bushels produced in 1963. A record yield of 28.0 bushels is 1.5 above the 26.5 bushels produced in 1963.

Oats production totaled 6,132,000 bushels---32 percent above 1963. Oats were harvested from 146,000 acres---3 percent below last year and is the smallest crop since 1920. In 1964, a record yield of 42 bushels is 11 bushels above the low yielding acreage of 1963.

Barley production in 1964 at 2,880,000 bushels is up 32 percent from the 1963 crop. An average yield of 40 bushels is 6 bushels above 1963, but fell short of the previous record yield of 41 bushels produced in 1961.

Rye production is estimated at 486,000 bushels and is the largest crop since 1940. A crop of 27,000 acres was harvested in 1964---50 percent more than the acreage harvested in 1963. Yield per acre estimated at 18.0 bushels compares with 17.5 in 1963.

N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

Production of pecans in North Carolina during 1964 is estimated at 2,000,000 pounds or less than half the 4,400,000 pound 1963 crop. Current production from improved varieties is estimated at 1,600,000 pounds and seedlings at 400,000 pounds. Pecan harvest has been under way for some time and is nearing completion.

N. C. 1964 SORGHUM GRAIN CROP SECOND LARGEST OF RECORD

North Carolina sorghum grain production is estimated at 3,060,000 bushels, up 34 percent from last year and is the second largest crop of record. The 1964 crop was harvested from 68,000 acres with an average yield of 45 bushels per acre. This year's large production is up due to an increase in yield of 2 bushels per acre and 15,000 more acres harvested for grain.

VALUE OF N. C. FRESH MARKET VEGETABLE CROP UP

The value of vegetables grown for fresh market in North Carolina totaled $15,333,000 or 11 percent above the $13,666,000 crop of last year. The acreage of fresh market vegetables is estimated at 50,350 acres, an increase of 1,270 acres over 1963. Production of vegetables for fresh market was set at 3,503,000 cwt., down 54,000 cwt. from last year. Acreage of the major crops was snap beans 11,000, watermelons 8,500, cabbage 7,500 and green peppers 5,800.

N. C. PROCESSING VEGETABLE CROP UP SLIGHTLY

Acreage of vegetables in North Carolina grown for processing is estimated at 23,410 acres or 340 acres over last year. The production, set at 57,610 tons is up 460 tons from 1963. The value of vegetables for processing is estimated at $4,245,000 as compared to $3,291,000 in 1963. Most of the processing vegetables are grown under contract and cucumbers accounted for 20,100 acres which places North Carolina second in the Nation on acres grown and production.

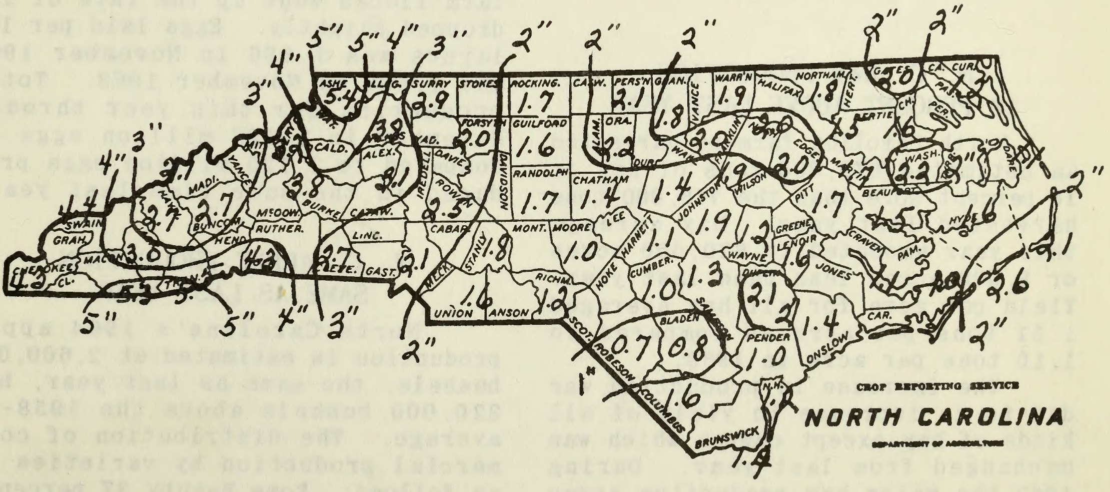
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR NOVEMBER 1964

November contrasted sharply with October, in both temperature and precipitation. October was cold and wet; November warm and dry. The eleventh month is mormally one of the driest of the year in North Carolina, and this year the amount was less than that of an average November over practically all of the State. Even the few places that had total amounts up to average had a great deal of dry weather; most of the rain fell in one heavy downpour on or about the 25th of the month. Since most of October's excessive rainfall came early in the month, this left a dry spell of more than a month's duration beginning in October and continuing through most of November. During this period, many parts of North Carolina had very little rainfall, and at some stations no measurable amount fell for more than 30 days. Several good showers came during the latter part of November, however, and on the final day snow flurries fell over much of the northern and western section.

Temperatures, which ordinarily drop off about ten degrees between a given date in October and the same day in November, differed very little between the two months this year. The average temperatures for November 1964 were at most stations only about two degrees lower than for the previous month. There were two rather sharp cold turns during November, however, at some stations the lowest temperature came on or about the 23rd, at other places on the 30th. The lowest readings ranged from near 10 in the upper mountains to the 30s on the Outer Banks; most interior places outside of the Mountains dropped to the lower twenties. The warmest period in the month lasted from the 10th through the 19th, when the mercury went to 70 or higher every day over a large part of North Carolina. Several places in the southeastern area rose into the low eighties on one or more afternoons.

November winds averaged about as usual for mid-autumn. The highest winds reported were generally less than 40 miles per hour, occurring at some places on the 19th, some on the 25th, and some on the 30th. In keeping with the dry weather, average cloudiness was low, and the sun was reported shining two-thirds to three-fourths of the daylight hours.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR NOVEMBER 1964



Rainfall data furnished
By. Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

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N. C. HAY PRODUCTION 18 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

North Carolina farmers harvested an estimated 879,000 tons of hay or 18 percent more than the 748,000 tons harvested last year. Hay acreage this year amounted to 670,000 acres or 8,000 acres less than last year. Yield per acre for all hay averaged 1.31 tons per acre as compared to 1.10 tons per acre in 1963.

The increase in production was due to an increase in yield of all kinds of hay except cowpea which was unchanged from last year. During 1963 the major hay production areas of the State suffered a severe drought and yields were cut sharply, but this year conditions were more favorable and yields improved considerably.

N. C. NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Flocks on farms in North Carolina laid 192 million eggs during November 1964, or one million more than the 191 million eggs produced in November 1963. Flocks on farms during November 1964 increased to 11,378,000 layers from the 11,298,000 layers on farms in November 1963. While the size of farm flocks went up the rate of lay dropped slightly. Eggs laid per 100 layers was 1,686 in November 1964 and 1,689 in November 1963. Total production for this year through November is 2,187 million eggs as compared to 2,125 million eggs produced in the same time last year.

N. C. APPLE PRODUCTION SAME AS LAST YEAR

North Carolina's 1964 apple production is estimated at 2,600,000 bushels, the same as last year, but 320,000 bushels above the 1958-62 average. The distribution of commercial production by varieties is as follows: Rome Beauty 37 percent, Golden Delicious 20 percent, Delicious 17 percent, Stayman 12 percent, Grimes Golden, York Imperial, Winesap, Black Twig and others 14 percent.

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